The New-York Times.

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THE BLACK FLAG.

Horrible Massacre by the Rebels.

Fort Pillow Captured After a Desperate Fight.

Four Hundred of the Garrison Brutally Murdered.

Wounded and Unarmed Men Bayoneted and Their Bodies Burned.

White and Black Indiscriminately Butchered.

Devilish Atrocities of the Insatiate Fiends.

FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, Thursday, April 14.

On Tuesday morning the rebel Gen. FORREST attacked Fort Pillow. Soon after the attack FORREST sent a flag of truce demanding the surrender of the fort and garrison, meanwhile disposing of his force so as to gain the advantage. Our forces were under command of Major BOOTH, of the Thirteenth Tennessee (U. S.) Heavy Artillery, formerly of the First Alabama Cavalry.

The flag of truce was refused, and fighting resumed. Afterward a second flag came in, which was also refused.

Both flags gave the rebels advantage of gaining new positions.

The battle was kept up until 3 P. M., when Major BOOTH was killed, and Major BRADFORD took command.

The rebels now came in swarms over our troops, compelling them to surrender.

Immediately upon the surrender ensued a scene which utterly baffles description. Up to that time, comparatively few of our men had been killed; but, insatiate as fiends, bloodthirsty as devils incarnate, the Confederates commenced an indiscriminate butchery of the whites and blacks, including those of both colors who had been previously wounded.

The black soldiers, becoming demoralized, rushed to the rear, the white officers having thrown down their arms.

Both white and black were bayoneted, shot or sabred; even dead bodies were horribly mutilated, and children of seven and eight years and several negro women killed in cold blood. Soldiers unable to speak from wounds were shot dead, and their bodies rolled down the banks into the river. The dead and wounded negroes were piled in heaps and burned, and several citizens who had joined our forces for protection were killed or wounded.

Out of the garrison of six hundred, only two hundred remained alive.

Among our dead officers are Capt. BRADFORD, Lieuts. BARR, ACKERSTROM, WILSON, REVEL and Major BOOTH, all of the Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry.

Capt. POSTON and Lieut. LYON, Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry, and Capt. YOUNG, Twenty-fourth Missouri, Acting-Provost-Marshal, were taken prisoners.

Maj. BRADFORD was also captured, but is said to have escaped; it is feared, however, that he has been killed.

The steamer *Platte Valley* came up at about half-past 3 o'clock, and was hailed by the rebels under a flag of truce. Men were sent ashore to bury the dead, and take aboard such of the wounded as the enemy had allowed to live. Fifty-seven were taken aboard, including seven or eight colored. Eight died on the way up. The steamer arrived here this evening, and was immediately sent to the Mound City Hospital, to discharge her suffering cargo.

Among our wounded officers of colored troops are Capt. PORTER, Lieut. LIBBERTS and Adjt. LEMMING.

Six guns were captured by the rebels, and carried off, including two ten-pound Parrotts and two twelve-pound howitzers. A large amount of stores was destroyed or carried away.

The intention of the rebels seemed to be to evacuate the place, and move on toward Memphis.

LATER.

CAIRO, Thursday, April 15.

Two negro soldiers, wounded at Fort Pillow, were buried by the rebels, but afterward worked themselves out of their graves. They were among those brought up in the *Platte Valley*, and are now in hospital at Mound City.

The officers of the *Platte Valley* receive great credit from the military authorities for landing at Fort Pillow, at eminent risk, and taking our wounded on board, and for their kind attentions on the way up.

REPORTS FROM ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, April 15.

The correspondent of the *Union*, who was on board the steamer *Platte Valley* at Fort Pillow, gives even a more appalling description of the fiendishness of the rebels than our Cairo dispatches.

Many of our wounded were shot in the hospital. The remainder were driven out, and the hospital was burned.

On the morning after the battle the rebels went over the field, and shot the negroes who had not died from their wounds.

Several of the guns captured by FORREST at Fort Pillow were spiked before falling into his hands. Others were turned upon gunboat No. 7, which, having fired some 300 rounds and exhausted her ammunition, was compelled to withdaaw. Although a tin-clad, she received but slight injury.

Gen. LEE arrived and assumed the command at the beginning of the battle. Previous to which Gen. CHALMERS directed the movements. FORREST, with the main force, retired after the fight to Brownsville, taking with him the captured funds.

While the steamer *Platte Valley* lay under flag of truce, taking on board our wounded, some of the rebel officers, and among them Gen. CHALMERS, went on board, and some of our officers showed them great deference, drinking with them, and showing them other marks of courtesy.

Many of those who had escaped from the works and hospital, who desired to be treated as prisoners of war, as the rebels said, were ordered to fall into line, and when they had formed, were inhumanly shot down.

Of 350 colored troops not more than 56 escaped the massacre, and not one officer that commanded them survives. Only four officers of the Thirteenth Tennessee escaped death.

The loss of the Thirteenth Tennessee is 800 killed. The remainder were wounded and captured.

Gen. CHALMER told this correspondent that, although it was against the policy of his Government to spare negro soldiers or their officers, he had done all in his power to stop the carnage. At the same time he believed it was right.

Another officer said our white troops would have been protected had they not been found on duty with negroes.

While the rebels endeavored to conceal their loss, it was evident that they suffered severely. Col. REED, commanding a Tennessee regiment, was mortally wounded. There were two or three well filled hospitals at a short distance in the country.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, April 14.

Col. PRATT, commanding at Paducah, telegraphs that he is informed that Paducah has been attacked, and the town is full of rebels.

FURTHER FROM PADUCAH.

CAIRO, Friday, April 15.

No boats have been allowed to leave here for points below Columbus since the first news of the Fort Pillow affair.

The attack on Paducah yesterday proved to be a mere raid for plunder, made by a couple of hundred men, who were shelled out by the fort and gunboats after occupying a position of the city in squads.

About noon they left, taking away a number of horses and considerable plunder, and leaving behind about six of their wounded. No one was hurt on our side.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

News from Gen. Steele to April 7—The Rebels Twice Defeated—A Junction to be Made with the Forces from Fort Smith.

LITTLE ROCK, Thursday, April 14.

Advices from Gen. STEELE to the 7th inst. are received.

His expedition had then reached a point five miles south of Ekin Ferry, on the Little Missouri River, and about 25 miles from Camden, where he expected Gen. THAYER, with the force from Fort Smith to join him the next day.

On the 2d the rebel Gen. SHELBY attacked Gen STEELE's rear guard, under Gen. RICE, with 1,200 cavalry and two pieces of artillery, and was repulsed, with the loss of 100 killed and wounded. Our loss was 44 killed and wounded and 15 prisoners.

On the 4th, the rebel Gen. MARMADUKE attacked Gen. STEELE with 3,000 or 4,000 cavalry and five pieces of artillery, on the south side of the Little Missouri River, and after five hours' fighting, was repulsed, with the loss of four killed and twenty-three wounded. Our loss was twenty-three wounded.

There is a large force of rebels five or six miles in advance, but it is not expected they will make a stand.

Nothing had been heard by Gen. STEELE of Gen. BANKS or the gunboats on Red River.

FROM ALBANY.

The Bank Question—A Spicy Discussion—The Senate Refuses to Print the Majority Report—Passage of the Chenango Canal Extension Bill.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

ALBANY, Friday, April 15, 1864.

The bank question has again been sharply debated in the Assembly to-day. Four thousand copies of the minority report were ordered printed, and upon this Mr. ANDRUS desired to call up the majority report. The House permitted him to do so, and he proceeded to read a carefully prepared and temperate speech, setting forth the reasons which governed the majority of the committee in making their report. His remarks were complimented by members who did not agree with his views, as in contrast with the style of the report which he supported. Several members replied, assailing the majority report as disloyal, and the debate became animated and exciting. The principles and language of the report were severely criticised, and denounced in unmeasured terms by prominent members. At the conclusion of the debate, a resolution which provided that no more than the usual number of copies of the majority report should be printed was lost by a decided negative vote. The Speaker ruled that a refusal to adopt this resolution was equivalent to declining to print any copies of the report, and members voted upon the resolution with this understanding.

The Assembly adjourned at an earlier hour than usual to-day in order to grant the use of the Assembly Chamber to a delegation of gentlemen from New-York, who desired to be heard in regard to taxation in that City. Judge J. W. EDMONDS is addressing the Committees on Affairs of Cities and many members of the Legislature beside upon this subject.

The bill providing for the extension of the Chenango Canal passed the Senate this morning by a vote of 21 to 9.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

SENATE.

ALBANY, Friday, April 15.

BILLS REPORTED.

To provide an armory for the Eighth Regiment National Guard.

Against the bill relative to the West Shore Railroad in Rockland County.

In favor of the Assembly bill to regulate the passenger and freight tariff on the Hudson River Railroad—a majority report.

Messrs. ANGEL and HOBBS dissented from the report.

The President presented a report from the New-York Tax-Payers' Committee, asking to be heard before the Senate.

The report was laid on the table.

Mr. STRONG introduced a bill to incorporate the Manhattan and Long Island Improvement Company.

BILLS PASSED.

Providing for an extension of the Chenango Canal, and appropriating $150,000 for the present year.

For the improvement of the Champlain Canal. This appropriates $65,000.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

For the improvement of Third-street, Brooklyn.

For the relief of the town of New Lotts, King's County. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The Flushing Railroad Bridge Bill, and the bill authorizing the authorities of New-York to convey certain premises on Ward's Island to the society for the protection of destitute Catholic children in New-York, were ordered to a third reading.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

REPORTS.

To amend the charter of the Harlem and Hudson River Canal Company. Complete.

To amend the charter of the New-York Warehouse and Security Company. Complete.

For the use of dummy engines on railroads.

To incorporate the National Savings Bank.

The New-York Court-house Bill.

Authorizing the Second-avenue Railroad Company to extend their track.

Amending the act relative to the New-York Department of Charities and Corrections.

For a public market in Brooklyn.

The Printing Committee reported against printing extra copies of the majority report of the Bank Committee against the act enabling the State banks to form under the National Banking Act.

The committee say that the report of the Bank Committee is characterized by semi-disloyal language towards the General Government, and especially towards the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. CHASE.

The report continues: "That at this peculiar crisis the Government needs the support of every loyal citizen, and he that criticises the acts of the Government in language not favorable to the Government, which in times of peace might be justifiable in a party view, becomes a criminal."

The committee add that they think the majority report of the Bank Committee is subject to the charge of "disloyalty."

The committee then conclude by recommending the printing of 4,000 extra copies of the minority report of the Bank Committee.

The previous question was ordered on agreeing to the report of the Printing Committee, and it was agreed to by yeas 65, nays 32.

The question was then taken as stated by the Speaker, "whether any copies of the majority report of the Bank Committee should be printed."

The question was decided in the negative by the following vote: yeas 42, nays 62.

The Assembly here took a recess to hear counsel from New-York for the New-York tax-payers, on the Tax-levy Bill.

Judge EDMONDS spoke at length on the bill, urging a reduction of the items. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The New-York and Brooklyn Passenger and Baggage Bill was ordered to a third reading.

A bill was reported to facilitate the acquisition of land for the extension of the Croton Water Works. Adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

SYNOPSIS OF THE NEW TAX BILL.

Passage of a Bill for Ocean Steam Service to Brazil.

The Gold Speculation Bill in the Senate.

Passage of the Bill for Postal Money Order System.

The Disagreement on the Montana Territorial Bill.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 15.

THE MASSACRE AT FORT PILLOW.

Up to this evening no account whatever had been received at the War Department of the reported massacre at Fort Pillow. The report is not generally credited in military circles. [In spite of the fact that the Government don't know anything about it, there is every reason to believe it to be entirely true. —ED. TIMES.]

AN EFFORT TO PASS THE GOLD BILL.

An effort will be made to-morrow, by Mr. STEVENS, of the Ways and Means Committee, to pass the new gold bill. The Senate have had it under discussion all day, and will get a vote to-morrow. It will pass.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The committee decided to take up the Tariff Bill, and proceed from day to day with it until completed. It will conform to the new Revenue Bill just reported.

THE BANK BILL.

Mr. HOOPER will endeavor to put the Bank Bill through the House to-morrow under the previous question. There is a large delegation here, representing the State banks, opposing its passage.

THE NEW COINAGE OF CENTS.

The Ways and Means Committee had under consideration to-day the Senate bill providing for the coinage of one and two cent pieces out of the new combination material. The committee are opposed to the measure.

THE MISSOURI CONTESTED SEAT.

The House Committee on Elections have a meeting to-morrow for the purpose of considering the Missouri contested election case of BLAIR *vs.* KNOX.

The committee are understood to be about equally divided upon the question.

LAND SALES AT CHILLICOTHE.

During the month of March, $16,256 was received for cash sales for land at Chillicothe, Ohio, and $2,966 in scrip.

GEN. GRANT.

Lieut.-Gen. GRANT returned to the front to-day.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 15.

SYNOPSIS OF THE NEW TAX BILL.

The new Internal Revenue Bill is a complete revision of the act now in force, and retains the same machinery with such improvements as experience has rendered necessary. It contains one hundred and seventy-three sections, forty-seven of which are devoted to general provisions.

There is one provision which exempts from distraint the tool or implements of a trade or profession, one cow, arms, and provisions, household furniture kept for use, and the apparel necessary for a family.

Among the prominent features of the bill are the following:

In addition to duties payable for licenses, there is to be paid on all spirits distilled, and sold and removed for consumption or sale, if first proof, prior to the 1st of July next, a duty of sixty cents per gallon; on and after that date, to the 1st of January, 1865, one dollar; on and after January 1, 1865, one dollar and twenty-five cents; provided, the duty on all spirits shall be collected at no lower rate than the basis of first proof, and shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than of first proof.

All distilled spirits and refined coal oil, upon which an excise duty is imposed by law, may be removed without payment of duty; *provided* these articles, so removed, shall be transferred directly from the distillery or refinery to a bonded warehouse.

All beer, lager bier, ale, porter, and other similar fermented liquors, by whatever name called, are to pay a duty of one dollar per barrel of not more than thirty-one gallons.

All bankers are taxed as follows: Using and employing capital not exceeding the sum of $50,000, one hundred dollars for each license; when using or employing capital exceeding $50,000, for every additional thousand dollars in excess of $50,000, two dollars.

When goods, wares and merchandise are sold by the manufacturer or producer, or agent thereof having charge of the business, the following deductions only may be allowed: 1. Freight from place of deposit at time of sale to place of delivery; 2. The actual commission paid, but not exceeding three per centum, and no commission shall be deducted when the sale is made at the place of manufacture or production.

On all mineral coals, except such as are not known in the trade, as pea coal and dust coal, a duty of five cents per ton is imposed.

On lard oil, mustard seed oil, and on all animal or vegetable oils not exempted or provided for elsewhere, whether pure or adulterated, five cents per gallon.

Gas, illuminating, made of coal wholly or in part, or of any other material, when the product shall not be above 500,000 cubic feet per month, pays a duty of 20 cents per 1,000 cubic feet; when the product shall be above 500,000, and not exceeding 5,000,000 cubic feet per month, 25 cents on 1,000 cubic feet; when the product shall be above 5,000,000 cubic feet per month, 30 cents per 1,000 cubic feet; provided that the coal-tar produced in the manufacture of illuminating gas and the products of the redistillation of the coal-tar thus produced shall be exempt from duty.

Illuminating oil and naptha, benzine and benzoil, refined, produced by the distillation of coal, asphaltum, shale, peat, petroleum or rock oil, and all other bituminous substances used for like purposes, a duty of twenty cents per gallon; provided that such oil, refined and produced by the distillation of coal exclusively, shall be subject to pay a duty of 12 cents per gallon; on spirits of turpentine 20 cents per gallon; ground coffee, and on all ground substances for coffee, or preparations of which coffee forms a part, and on all unground substitutes for coffee, a duty of one cent per pound; ground pepper, ground mustard, ground pimento, ground cloves and ground clove stems, ground cassia and ground ginger, and all imitations of the same, 1 cent per pound; molasses, syrup of molasses, concentrated molasses or melado and cistern bottoms, produced directly from sugar cane juice, a duty of 5 per cent ad valorem; brown or Muscovado sugar, not above No. 15, Dutch standard in color, produced directly from the sugar cane, and not from sorghum or imphee, other than those produced by the refiner, 1 cent per pound. All clarified or refined sugar above No. 15, Dutch standard, in color, produced directly from the sugar cane and not from sorghum or imphee a duty of 2 cents per pound; on the gross amount of sales of sugar refiners, including all the products of their manufactories or refineries, 1½ per cent. ad valorem; sugar candy and all confectionery made wholly or in part of sugar, valued at not exceeding 20 cents, a duty of 2 cents a pound; exceeding 20 and not exceeding 40 cents per pound, 4 cents per pound; when exceeding 40 cents a pound or sold otherwise than by the pound, 10 per cent. ad valorem; chocolate and cocoa, prepared, 1½ cents per pound; saleratus and bicarbonate of soda a duty of 5 mills per pound; made of corn or wheat a duty of three mills per pound; made of rice or any other material, a duty of 1 cent per pound; on white lead, a duty of 35 cents per 100 pounds; on oxide of zinc, a duty of 35 cents per 100 pounds; on sulphate of barytes, 12 cents per 100 pounds; on all printers and painters colors, dry or ground, in oil or in paste, or with water, not otherwise provided for, 5 per cent. ad valorem.

Glue and cement, made wholly or in part of glue to be sold in the liquid state, 40 cents per gallon. Clocks and time-pieces, and clock movements, when sold without being cased, 5 per cent. ad valorem.

Umbrellas and parasols made of cotton or silk, or other material, 5 per cent. ad valorem.

Gold leaf, 18 cents per pack, containing not more than twenty books of 25 leaves each.

Paper of all descriptions, including pasteboard, binders board, and tarred paper for roofing or other purposes, 3 per cent. ad valorem.

Soap, castile, palm oil, erasive, and soap of all other descriptions, white or colored, except soft soap, and soap otherwise provided for, valued not above 5 cents per pound, a duty of 2 mills per pound; soap fancy, scented, honey, cream, transparent, and all descriptions of toilet and shaving soap, 5 cents per pound; soft soap, 5 per cent ad valorem. All uncompounded chemical productions not otherwise provided for, 5 per cent. ad valorem. Essential oils of all descriptions, 5 per cent, ad valorem.

Pickles and preserved fruits, vegetables, meats, fish and shellfish in cans, kegs or air-tight packages, five per cent. ad valorem.

Billheads, printed cards, five per cent. ad valorem.

All printed books, magazines, pamphlets, reviews, and all other similar printed publications except newspapers, five per cent. ad valorem.

All repairs of engines, cars, carriages, or other articles, when such repairs increase the value of the article repaired, ten per cent., or over three per cent. on such increased value.

On hulls, as launched, of ships, barks, brigs, schooners, sloops, sail-boats, steamboats, canal-boats, and all other vessels or water craft, not including engines or rigging hereafter built, made or constructed, 2 per cent ad valorem.

Slate, freestone, sandstone, marble, and building-stone, any other description, when dressed, hewn or finished, 3 per cent. ad valorem.

On marble gravestones and other monumental stones, whether with or without inscriptions, 5 per cent. ad valorem.

Lime and Roman or water cement, 3 per cent. ad valorem.

Masts, spars, ship or vessel blocks, 2 per cent. ad valorem.

All furniture and other articles made of wood sold in rough or unfinished state, 5 per cent. ad valorem.

On salt, 6 cents per 100 pounds.

On sails, tents, shades, awnings and bags made of cotton, flax or hemp, 5 per cent. ad valorem.

Pig iron, $1 per ton. Blooms, slabs or loops, whether made in forges or bloomeries, $1 50 per ton. Railroad iron—on rolled $1 50 per ton. On all iron advanced beyond blooms, slabs or loops, and not advanced beyond bars or rods, and band, hoop and sheet iron not thinner than No. 18 wire gauge; and plate iron not less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness, a duty of $3 per ton. On band, hoop and sheet iron thinner than No. 18 wire guage, plate iron less than ⅛ inch thick, and cut and wrought nails and spikes, and horseshoe nails when wrought by hand, not including nails, tacks, brads or finishing nails, usually put up and sold in papers and otherwise, nor horseshoe nails wrought by machinery, a duty of $3 50 per ton.

Stoves and hollow ware and castings of iron, exceeding ten pounds in weight for each casting not otherwise provided for $3 per ton.

On rivets exceeding ¼ inch in diameter, nuts less than 2 oz. each in weight, and bolts not less than 4 oz. each in weight, $4 per ton.

Steel in ingots, bars, sheets or wire, not less than ¼-inch thick, valued at 7 cents per pound or less, $5 per ton; valued at above 7 cents per pound and not above 11 cents per pound, $10 per ton; valued at above 11 cents per pound, $12 50 per ton.

Steam engines, including locomotives and marine engines, three per cent. ad valorem.

Gold, silver and quicksilver produced from quartz mines, from beds of rivers, from the earth, or in any other way or manner; copper and lead ingots, pigs or bars, and speiter and brass, three per cent. ad valorem.

Patent enamelled and Japanese leather and skins of every description, 5 per cent. ad valorem.

On leather of all descriptions, tanned or partially tanned in the rough, 5 per cent. ad valorem; curried or finished, 5 per cent. ad valorem.

Wine made of grapes, 5 cents per gallon. All other wines, or liquors known and denominated as wine, or produced by being rectified and mixed with other spirits, or into which any matter whatever may be infused to be sold as wine, or by any other name, and not otherwise provided for in this act, 25 cents per gallon.

Furs of all descriptions, when made up or manufactured, 5 per cent. ad valorem.

Cloth, and all textiles or knitted and felted fabrics of cotton, wool or other materials, before the same has been dyed, printed or bleached, and all cloth painted, enamelled, shined, tarred, varnished or oiled, 5 per cent. ad valorem.

Ready-made clothing, boots and shoes, caps, hats and bonnets, and other articles of dress for the wear of men, women or children, five per cent. ad valorem.

Cotton, upon which no duty has been levied, collected or paid, or which is not exempted by law, two cents per pound, which shall be and remain a lien thereon until said duty shall have been paid in the possession of any person or persons whomsoever.

All manufacturers of cotton, wool, silk, worsted, flax, hemp, jute, India rubber, gutta percha, wood, willow, glass, pottery ware, leather, paper, iron, steel, lead, tin, copper, zinc, brass, gold, silver, horn, ivory, bone, bristles, wholly or in part, or of other material not in this act otherwice provided, 5 per cent. ad valorem.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 15.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA MATTERS.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Union,) introduced a bill to amend the statutes in force in the District of Columbia; repealing the saving clause in favor of pension beyond lives in the old Maryland laws; for the limitation of certain actions for avoiding suits at law; the administration of justice in testamentary affairs, &c.

TAX ON THE MANUFACTURE OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) presented the memorial of the Legislature of Wisconsin, asking that a tax be placed only upon profits of money invested in the manufacture of agricultural implements, instead of three per cent. on all sales. It represents that these manufactures are five times the value of the capital invested, equal to fifteen per cent. on the capital; that they have greatly benefitted the West, and without them the development of agricultural resources would be retarded. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Finance.

THE GOLD SPECULATION BILL.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) called up the bill prohibiting speculative transactions in gold, &c., as published in yesterday's proceedings. He said the object of the bill was to prevent gambling in gold. The committee thought that at this time it had an injurious effect, and that the sale of gold by a party who had no gold to sell was an offence, was being daily committed by parties when they had not a cent to sell. He presented the following letter from the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject. In a letter to Mr. FESSENDEN, Chairman of the Finance Committee, under date of the Treasury Department, April 12, 1864, the Secretary of the Treasury says: "SIR, notwithstanding the diminished amount of United States notes in circulation, and our gradual withdrawal from use as currency of interest bearing United States notes made a legal tender for their face, the price of gold continues to advance. This effect can only be attributed to one or two causes, and is probably due in part to each. First, the increase of the notes of local banks, and secondly, the efforts of speculators. I have already submitted, through you, to the consideration of the Committee on Finance, a bill intended as a remedy for the first evil. I now beg leave to submit to its consideration a bill intended as a remedy for the second. The first bill, if it becomes a law, will have, I doubt not, the most salutary consequences. The effects of the second will probably be more immediate, though, perhaps, not of such permanent importance. I ask for both a candid consideration, and, if approved, the favorable action of Congress. It must not be thought, however, that I regard either or both of these measures adequate remedies for financial disorder. Nothing short of taxation of one-half of the amount of our current expenditures and a reduction of those expenditures to the lowest point compatible with efficiency, will insure financial success to the Government, and without military success, all measures will fail.

Very respectfully yours, S. P. CHASE.

Mr. SHERMAN said that although the Committee on Finance were not certain that the evils sought to be remedied by this bill would be; so he was certain, however, that the bill might do good, and could do no harm. The true remedy for our evils, as all knew, was the success of our armies.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Union,) advocated the bill, and said it might tend to cure an evil which existed because of the desire of some persons to make money at any expense to the country; and again, as he was sorry to say, because there were many among us who cultivated a hostility to the currency because they sympathized with our enemy. In a great commercial city like New-York it was impossible to repress this entirely, but he thought the bill would accomplish good.

Mr. COWAN, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) opposed the bill as useless and doubtful legislation. He did not believe our currency had so depreciated as to require such a means to bolster it up. He denied that these speculations had the least effect on the price of gold. The price of gold depended upon its intrinsic material value, and, if there was an article in the world which had a regal right to be called king, it was gold. He quoted at length from THIERS' *History of the French Revolution*, giving a history of the assignats issued at that time, and drew a parallel between that era and this.

Mr. COWAN moved to strike out the clause requiring the manual delivery of United States notes or national currency in all gold transactions. He said the bill will have no better effect than the Gold Bill passed recently, when gold went up five per cent. the day after its passage. He opposed the bill as useless and impracticable.

His amendment was rejected—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Buckalew, Clark, Collamer, Harding, Hendricks, Howe, Johnson, Nesmith, Powell, Saulsbury and Wright—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Conness, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foster, Hale, Harris, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey and Wilson—25.

Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, (Union,) supported the bill. It was well known that there were in many of our large cities persons of disloyal opinions, who used all kinds of methods to break down the confidence in the Government and its currency. In New-York City, to-day, JEFF. DAVIS would get a larger vote than a loyal man. These gold gamblers were nearly all sympathizers with the rebellion. He believed the people had confidence in our securities, as for every dollar the Government issued there was a mortgage on the solid wealth of the country. One reason of the great demand for gold was the extravagance of the people. There was what was called the "Gold Ring" in New-York, who were sympathizers with the rebellion, and this bill would have an effect on them and upon similar combinations. When our armies should march to victory, the speculators would be the ones to suffer.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Union,) made a legal argument to show that it was not competent for Congress to undertake to regulate this matter, as it was a matter solely belonging to the States. If, as alleged, it was a crime to gamble in gold, it was to be punished by the laws of the States. He denied our authority to regulate State Banks under the Constitution. Gold had become an article of trade and contract, and as such the laws of the States should regulate it. This bill further proposed to regulate foreign exchange. If we had power in Congress to do this, why not extend it to bonds, stocks, promissory notes, &c., and thus regulate the entire business of the State. The bill would not be a success permanently, because these speculators, instead of having their places in the street, would continue under one roof and exert the same influence they now did. We wanted additional taxation and a vigorous and successful prosecution of the war. With this the people would allow the debt to be trebled.

THE DISAGREEMENT ON MONTANA.

A message was received from the House, announcing their non-concurrence in the report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing vote on the bill creating a Territorial Government for Montana, and stating that they had appointed a new committee, with instructions asking the appointment of a similar one by the Senate.

Mr. FESSENDEN and others, while expressing a willingness to recede, condemned the manner in which the House made the request. He was tired of seeing the Senate continually getting on its knees to the House.

On the motion of Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, (Union,) the Senate refused to accept the proposition of the House, coming in the form it had.

THE GOLD BILL AGAIN.

A motion by Mr. COLLAMER to strike out the second section, forbidding the purchase or sale of gold at other than the ordinary place of business of the seller or purchaser, was rejected. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday, April 15.

NIGHT SESSIONS.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) again asked, but failed to obtain, consent to offer a resolution providing for night sessions for the transaction of business.

INVALID PENSIONS.

Mr. WHALEY, of West Virginia, (Union,) from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill, which was passed, supplementary to the law of 1862.

THE DISAGREEMENT ON MONTANA.

Mr. BEAMAN, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Conference Committee on the disagreeing amendment to the bill providing a temporary government for the Territory of Montana, made a report recommending a concurrence in the Senate amendment, striking out the qualification of "white" voters, and substituting "every male citizen of the United States and those who have declared their intention to become such."

Mr. BEAMAN said that he would not, at this time, make any remarks. He believed that the subject was well understood by every gentleman, and therefore moved the "previous question."

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Dem.,) moved to lay the report on the table.

Motion to lay on the table lost, by yeas, 66; nays, 67.

The House then disagreed to the report by a vote of 53 against 83.

Mr. HOLMAN moved that the House "adhere" to its amendment.

Mr. BEAMAN moved that the House "insist," and ask another Committee of Conference.

Mr. WEBSTER, of Maryland, (Union,) moved the following instructions: "And that the Committee of Conference agree to no report which authorizes to vote any other than "free white male citizens, and those who have declared their intentions to become such."

The question was taken on the instructions of Mr. WEBSTER, and they were agreed to by yeas, 75; nays, 67.

Mr. BEAMAN's motion for another Committee of Conference was then adopted, with the instructions as above.

THE UNEMPLOYED GENERALS.

The joint resolution to dispose of the unemployed Generals was postponed for ten days.

OCEAN STEAM MAIL SERVICE TO BRAZIL.

Mr. ALLEY, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Committee on the Post-office and Post Roads, reported a bill authorizing the establishment of ocean mail steamship service between the United States and Brazil.

Mr. ALLEY showed the importance of the measure.

Mr. PRUYN, of New-York, (Dem.,) expressed the hope that this would receive the unanimous support of the House, as it would show that we were well disposed to cultivate the good feeling of Brazil toward us, and further increase the benefits of commercial communication between the two countries.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) thought they had abandoned the system of subsidies. We tried it with the Collins line and abandoned it, leaving everything open to competition, as it should be. If it were ever profitable it seemed to him that we should not resort to it at this time when gold was at a premium, ranging from 50 100 per cent., and when the public expenses were three millions of dollars a day.

Mr. ALLEY said the gentleman misapprehended the bill. It proposed to give for the service not exceeding $150,000 per annum, provided Brazil would pay an equal amount. There was no subsidy. No particular line was selected; but the service was open to fair competition.

Mr. KASSON, of Iowa, (Union,) remarked that the bill did not merely provide for cultivating postal and commercial communications with Brazil, but with intermediate points, and he briefly showed the advantages of the bill.

Afterward, further proceedings took place, when Mr. STEVENS moved that the bill be laid upon the table.

This was disagreed to—30 against 37.

The bill was then passed.

The bill authorizes the Postmaster-General to unite with the Post-office Department of Brazil in establishing mail communication between the two countries, by means of a monthly line of first-class sea-going steamers, of not less than 2,000 tons each, of sufficient number to perform twelve round trips per annum between a United States port north of the Potomac River and Rio Janeiro, touching at St. Thomas, in the West Indies, and at Bahia and Pernambuco, provided that the expense to the United States shall not exceed $200,000 per annum.

The Postmaster-General is authorized to advertise for proposals for such service sixty days in one or more newspapers in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston, such contract to go into effect on or before Sept. 1, 1865.

RAILROADS MUST CARRY THE MAILS.

Mr. ALLEY, from the Postal Committee, reported a bill compelling all railroad corporations to carry the mails for such compensation as may be provided by law.

The bill was passed.

THE POSTAL MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM.

Mr. ALLEY called up the bill to establish a postal money order system, and it was passed.

This bill specifies that no order is to be issued for less than one dollar, or more than thirty.

MR. DONOHUE WANTED.

Mr. ROLLINS, of Missouri, (Union,) from the Committee on Public Expenditures, reported a resolution authorizing the Speaker to issue his warrant to the Sergeant-at-Arms for the arrest of JOHN H. DONOHUE, of New-York, who has refused to appear and testify in relation to the affairs of the New-York Custom-house.

The resolution was passed.

RELIEF OF POSTMASTERS WHO HAVE BEEN ROBBED BY GUERRILLAS.

The House passed a resolution for the relief of Postmasters who have been robbed of stamps, money, &c., by the rebel forces or bands of guerrillas.

The House adjourned at 4:30 o'clock.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Arrival of the Continental and George Washington from New-Orleans.

ALL QUIET AT ALEXANDRIA.

Gen. Banks Moving Up the Red River.

Our Land and Naval Forces Still Advancing.

AFFAIRS IN TEXAS.

THE CONSTITUTION CONVENTION IN SESSION.

THE "IRON-CLAD" TEST OATH OF LOYALTY.

The steamer *Continental*, from New-Orleans on the 8th instant, arrived at this port yesterday morning. The *George Washington*, with New-Orleans dates to the 9th, also arrived yesterday. We are under obligations to Purser ALLEN for the prompt delivery of our files. The news is of only ordinary interest. Alexandria dates of the 5th instant report that Gen. BANKS and staff proceeded up the river and were reported to be at the Grand Ecore. All was quiet at Alexandria, and ample precaution taken against surprise by the enemy.

For the present Grand Ecore will be the headquarters of Gen. BANKS. The *Black Hawk*, on returning to Alexandria, when about twenty-five miles below Grand Ecore, was fired at by a party of about thirty guerillas, wounding Maj. E. GIFFORD, Paymaster United States army, the engineer, and a negress. Neither of the three was seriously injured, although Maj. GIFFORD had a narrow escape. He was struck in the arm by a buckshot, and a minie ball passed through and cut off some of his whiskers. The *Black Hawk* sustained but trifling injuries. Red River had fallen six feet at Alexandria, and was still receding. The heavy iron-clads had dropped down to Fort de Russy. There was still sufficient water for the gunboats and transports to cross the falls. The streets of Alexandria were barricaded in case of raids by the rebels. Some five hundred of the people have taken the oath under the President's Amnesty Proclamation. A Union meeting was held on the 4th inst.

The steamer *Luminary*, before reported destroyed, was above the Falls, uninjured.

The reports of a rebel attack on Alexandria are untrue.

OUR NEW-ORLEANS CORRESPONDENCE.

The News from Gen. Banks—The Union Feeling in the Red River Region—History of the Parish—Tableaux Vivants—Cotton from the Red River.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, April 9, 1864.

The news from Gen. BANKS is cheering, and everything is progressing finely, so far as the movements of the army are concerned. His command is above Natchitoches, and up to this time there has been no battle between us and the rebel forces, printed rumors and "authentic details" to the contrary notwithstanding. There is constant skirmishing, however, between our advance guard and the rear of DICK TAYLOR's force, and things promise that there may be a collision at Shreveport, for that is the important point, as the gate of Texas into Louisiana. A number of prisoners have been taken, though it would seem as if these people straggled off for the sake of being captured. This idea is confirmed by the fact that Capt. TODD, an own cousin of Mr. LINCOLN, surrendered himself and expressed his willingness to take the oath of allegiance, and said he was sick of the war.

The most significant thing in this connection is the uprising of the Union people in Rapide Parish, the court-house town of which is Alexandria. Rapide is called from its size and immense production the "Empire Parish," and it contained, before the breaking out of the rebellion, the largest cotton farms, and the richest planting population in this part of the country. The people were always distinguished for their intelligence and liberality. The leading citizens were staunch friends of Mr. CLAY, and always conservative in their politics.

It is, therefore, not surprising that the first favorable opportunity that occurred for the people to return to the Union should be taken advantage of. The gentlemen engaged in the movement are all old residents of the parish, not new comers, and are, therefore, more to be admired for their patriotism. Prominent among the gentlemen who took the oath of allegiance were citizens of the highest character, social and political. LEWIS TEXADA, Esq., is a lawyer and planter, and has for years been a member of the State Legislature. J. K. ELGEE is a distinguished lawyer and a wealthy planter. He is one of the most accomplished gentlemen in the country; was a member of the secession convention and signed the infamous ordinance. Since DICK TAYLOR has had command of the rebel forces in western Louisiana, Mr. ELGEE has been much of his time his companion and civil adviser. His abandonment of the renegade son of "Old Zack" has a significance. The cause of the rebels must be bad indeed on Red River.

So far we have been disappointed as to the receipts of cotton from Red River. Comparatively very little cotton has been received. It is stated that some thousands of bales, seized by Com. PORTER, of the gunboats, will be sent to Memphis. I heard a story of "Jack" seizing the staple, that shows an eye to business not ordinarily credited to the sailor. They had orders to seize no cotton not marked "C. S. A.;" so they went ashore, in many instances, with marking-pots in their hands, and first marked "C. S. A." on a bale, and then crossed off the offensive initials and put underneath "U. S. A.," and with this new christening seized it as lawful prize, and tumbled it on board of the gunboats.

COTTON REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 8, 1864, BY RUTSON MAURY, JR., COTTON BROKER.

Middling, 72@73; Strict Low Middling, 70; Low Middling, 68@69; Good Ordinary, 64@65; Ordinary, 60@62. Sales this week, 26,000; exports this week, 27,000; estimated stock, about 6,000 bales.

Remarks.—The market has been freely met by buyers, at an advance of fully 3c.@4c. over quotations of last week. A larger business would have been done if the stock offering had been more liberal and of suitable quality.

The accounts from Red River continue discouraging regarding future receipts from that quarter.

On Tuesday next comes off the exhibition of *tableaux vivants* at the Opera House, the proceeds to be expended for the benefit of the soldiers, their wives and children, of the Department of the Gulf. The spirit that the ladies have displayed in the affair cannot be sufficiently admired.

East and West—The Wounding of Col. Sargent—The Delegate Election—The Constitutional History of Louisiana—Henry Clay's Monument in New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, April 2, 1864.

It cannot be denied that there existed some time ago a good deal of sectional prejudice between the

New-England and Western troops brought together here under the command of Gen. BANKS. But in this campaign on Red River they are fighting side by side for the Union, and the blood they are shedding together will add another bond of eternal friendship between the East and the West. These brave men will suffer and triumph in the common cause, and the friendship made when thus engagd in the preservation of the nation's life, will obliterate all sectional feeling—no such narrow views will again estrange them. This is one of the bright spots that illumes the dark horizon of war. I have noticed the growth of this brotherly feeling here and everywhere in the army as soldiers of the different sections are brought together, and when the war is over, this commingling of men of North, South, East and West in the common struggle, will act as hoops of steel to bind them and their children as a family one and inseparable.

Col. H. B. SARGANT, of Gen. BANKS' staff, was severely wounded in a skirmish which took place between Alexandria and Natchitoches; he has reached this city, and is now in the hospital Hotel Deu. His bravery is spoken of everywhere with the highest commendation. His wound, by a singular coincidence, is very like that received in May last, by Col. JOHN S. CLARK, when with Gen. BANKS, he was making a reconnoissance before Port Hudson. Col. SARGANT will be for a long time confined to his bed, but will undoubtedly recover.

The election for delegates for the State Convention passed off with great quietness, for which we are indebted to Capt. HOYT, our efficient and popular Mayor, an unpleasant day, and not much effective opposition to the regular free State nominations. The election, in fact, was merely an indorsement of the Gubernatorial election, and completed what was necessary to assist Gov. HAHN in carrying through the principle of prompt emancipation. It would surprise some people at the North to know how deep is the feeling on the last named subject. I know many gentlemen, native Southerners, who have never shown any other than a quiet acceptance of the Federal rule here, who are enthusiastic on the subject of making Louisiana a free State, and who will, the moment such a thing is constitutionally decreed, become active in sustaining the measure. As might be expected, there are but comparatively few familiar names among the members elected. The rebellion has destroyed most of the magnets of old, and put new faces and strange people in their places. Still the material of which the convention is composed is of first-rate quality. There are comparatively few professional men—a less number of lawyers than are met in a similar body—but we have what is more acceptable, a mass of working-men, a majority of whom have suffered under slave rule, and being now redeemed are determined that they will never again risk their own liberty and that of their children by a possible contact with the institution revived. The people of the North may rest assured that there is a more earnest feeling here than even appears on the surface; and I anticipate that the convention will carry on its important duties harmoniously and quietly, and that it will adjourn after a comparatively short session, having first given to this State one of the best constitutions in the Union.

In connection with this subject, it may not be uninteresting to refer, so far as State constitutions are concerned, to the past history of Louisiana. In the year 1848, a convention was called to frame a new constitution. There were elected to the convention, unquestionably the *leading men of the State*—men entitled to this status either for learning, family influence, or wealth. The richest planters, the most distinguished professional gentlemen, the dignitaries of all sorts were alone selected to fill the seats of the convention. I remember at the moment the names of JOHN R. GRYMES, J. P. BENJAMIN, MAZREAU, United States Senator S. P. DOWNS, MILES TAYLOR, CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS. There were innumerable judges and lawyers of great distinction, in fact such a learned and distinguished body, as individuals, never before got together. For months these gentlemen debated and wrangled, and at last incubated what they supposed would be a fundamental law; but, alas! when said fundamental law was attempted to be put in force, it was found *impracticable*. The very framers of it could not tell what it meant, and in 1852, I think another convention was called, either to explain what the already adopted one meant, or make a new one altogether. Now I predict that though the present convention is composed, with few exceptions, of gentlemen heretofore unknown to fame, that still they will give the world a *practical instrument*—one giving freedom to all men, and strictly republican in its character, and in accordance with the Constitution of the United States.

The convention will be held in the same hall in which, some three years ago, the rebel miscreants in possession, in spite of the real feelings of the people, voted Louisiana out of the Union. By official recognition of Gen. BANKS, the room once Lyceum Hall is now known as "Liberty," and this inspiring designation is over the portal in large gilt letters. The interior is handsomely fitted up with desks for the members, and a handsome rostrum for the President, Secretary, and official reporters. On the right and left of the President's chair are to be seen full-length portraits of Gen. WASHINGTON and Gen. JACKSON. Opposite the President, on the face of the gallery, is the full-length portrait of Gen. TAYLOR. The nearest relative WASHINGTON has living is in the rebel army of the Potomac; the nearest relative Gen. TAYLOR has living, (his only son DICK,) is commander of the rebel forces opposed to Gen. BANKS in Western Louisiana. Such are the strange and unnatural associations called forth by the sight of these Union Presidents. It is retributive justice that the Free-State Convention should meet in the same hall where met the traitors who betrayed the State to destruction on account of Slavery; but where lived the one who believed this justice would be meted out so soon?

Persons familiar with Canal-street, New-Orleans, will remember the imposing monument erected at the junction of St. Charles-street, to the memory of HENRY CLAY. On the marble base, by order of Capt. HOYT, N. O. V., Acting Mayor of the City, has been cut in the solid granite the following inscription, copied from Mr. CLAY's speech, delivered before the American Colonization Society, at Washington, Jan. 20, 1827:

"*If I could be instrumental in eradicating this deepest stain Slavery from the character of our country, and removing all cause of reproach on account of it, I would not exchange the proud satisfaction which I should enjoy for the honor of all the triumphs ever decreed the most successful conqueror.*"

This inscription makes the monument doubly valuable, giving it eloquent tongue in favor of the present Free State movement. I would ask if there is a city in the Northern States where such an inscription would find a place in a public thoroughfare? Yet here it is accepted of with satisfaction, and the full admission that if Mr. CLAY has left any record behind as a statesman, it eminently is what he said and did against Slavery.

FROM TEXAS.

Advices from Texas state that Gen. DANA had been relieved from the command of the troops at Pass Cavallo, and succeeded by Gen. WARREN. Gen. HERRON is sick at Brownsville with the small-pox.

A rebel torpedo was washed ashore at Cedar Bayou, and, being roughly handled by two men of the Second New-York Cavalry, exploded, killing their horses and maiming themselves.

A blockade-runner schooner tried to run out of Pass Cavallo, on the 2d inst. The gunboat *Eschelta* chased her, and the rebels set fire to her, escaping in boats. The vessel was boarded, and fifty bales of Sea Island cotton saved, and she was then abandoned to the flames.

Major BRECKINRIDGE was at Pass Cavallo on the 3d inst., with a flag of truce, bringing a number of women and children from Texana and Indianola.

There is no prospect of an immediate movement by our forces, either on the coast or from Brownsville.

The sloop-of-war *Pensacola* left New-Orleans on the 7th inst. for New-York. Gen. DANA had arrived in New-Orleans.

GEN. DANA'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS, MATAGORDA ISLAND, Texas, March 31, 1864.

SOLDIERS OF THE FIRST DIVISION: I should do violence to my feelings should I leave my present command without a word of farewell at parting.

Circumstances have seemed to render it advisable that I should seek to be engaged more actively than I can be here at present; and the Major-General commanding the department has been kind enough to relieve me, at my own request.

Officers and men! one and all—with sincerity and with feeling I speak it—my connection with you has been rendered so agreeable and so gratifying by your own excellent qualities, that I feel sad and depressed at the change I have asked for.

Coming from the same section of country with yourselves, I have felt a very great pride in your written history, and I coveted the honor of leading you through the fire and connecting my name with your past noble acheivements and with the sacred graves of the many heroes you have laid beneath the sod on your victorious fields.

The guns of the Thirteenth Corps will always awaken the liveliest impulses of my heart. I shall listen for their echoes, and, while I may not continue to indulge the hope of rejoining you and sharing your honors and your sufferings, my voice will be joined in the grand chorus of the countless thousands who inhabit our boundless prairies, when, with shouts of triumph, they shall hail you returning in the fullness of victory to your peaceful homes.

Wishing you all safely through your dangers,
I am, your friend and comrade,
N. J. T. DANA, Major-General.

FROM PENSACOLA.

Pensacola advices report a fight between Capt. SCHMIDT, Company M, Fourteenth New-York Cavalry, and fifty rebels, under Maj. RANDOLPH, of the Sixth Alabama Cavalry, near that place. After a ten minutes' hand-to-hand fight the rebels fled. Their loss was fifteen killed and wounded and eleven prisoners. Our loss was three slightly wounded, including Lieut. VON LUGERBCKE.

Gen. ASBOTH commands at Pensacola.

The rebels are concentrating in heavy force at Pollard, Ala., to operate on the line of the railroad from Pensacola to Montgomery.

Most terrible persecutions are inflicted on the Southern people in that vicinity who try to evade the conscription. Hundreds of men, women and children are concealed in the swamps, and numbers die of starvation.

Six refugees who attempted to escape in a boat from East Bay, were fired upon by a rebel scouting party, and three killed and two wounded. The uninjured one escaped with his ghastly load.

A terrible storm had raged at Pensacola, but no marine losses were recorded. The sloop-of-war *Richmond* rolled so as to dip her guns under water.

Cotton in New-Orleans was in reduced supply, and prices firm; Middling 72c. Sugar and Molasses dull.

THE FIGHT AT PENSACOLA.

From the New-Orleans Era, April 7.

By the arrival of the steamship *Northerner*, from Pensacola, we have the following interesting information regarding affairs in that section. It is furnished us by Capt. H. A. SMALLEY, of the Second Regiment U. S. Artillery.

A brilliant skirmish, and, for the numbers engaged, one of the most desperate of the war, took place a few days since. Capt. SCHMIDT, of Company M, Fourteenth New-York Cavalry, while scouting in the vicinity of Grand Bayou, near Pensacola, with thirty of his men, encountered a force of fifty rebels, under Maj. RANDOLPH, of the Sixth Alabama Cavalry, and at once attacked them. A hand-to-hand fight, of about ten minutes' duration, ensued, at the end of which time the rebels fled in the greatest confusion, leaving the Union boys in possession of the field and considerable spoils. The enemy's loss foots up thus: Killed and wounded, about 15; prisoners, 11—one lieutenant, two sergeants and eight privates; six horses, 21 muskets and a number of carbines. Our loss consist of Lieut. VON LENGERCKE, slightly wounded, and one sergeant and one private wounded, neither seriously. One prisoner has since died, and the balance have arrived here in charge of Capt. SMALLEY.

Gen. ASBOTH commands our forces at Pensacola, and is very popular. He keeps everything in the very best condition.

The enemy is concentrating a heavy force at Pollard, Ala., to operate on the line of the railroad from Pensacola to Montgomery.

The most terrible persecutions are inflicted on the people of that section who try to evade conscription. Hundreds of men, women and children are concealed in the swamps, and numbers die of starvation.

About two weeks since a boat put out into the bay at East Pass, which contained six refugees endeavoring to leave rebeldom. When less than a hundred yards from shore, a rebel scouting party dashed down, and fired a volley at them, killing three, wounding two, and leaving one only untouched. He managed to get away with his ghastly load, and arrived safely at Fort Barancas, where the two wounded men are now in hospital.

A terrible storm has raged at Pensacola, but no marine losses are recorded. The sloop-of-war *Richmond* rolled so as to dip her guns under water.

Capt. SHIPLEY, Acting Chief Quartermaster, and Capt. LARNED, Assistant Quartermaster, came passengers by the *Northerner* to this city.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The State Constitutional Convention met in New-Orleans on March 6. Judge DURELL was elected to preside, and delivered an appropriate address upon taking the chair. Only preliminary business was transacted the first and second days' sessions.

On the third day no further business was done, except to prescribe the tests of membership by the production of evidence of loyalty. The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the status of every member of this convention be, namely, that he be a legally qualified voter of the State, who has subscribed to the oath of the President's Proclamation of Dec. 8, 1863; that each and every member produce the same to the Secretary by 12 o'clock M., on the 9th of April, 1864, or be required to take the same before the President of the convention.

Mr. CAZABAT offered the following:

Resolved, That the President of this convention administer the iron-clad oath of Dec. 8, 1863, to each and every one of the members of this convention.

SPEAKER—A motion has been made to lay this on the table.

The question being put the convention decided in the affirmative.

SPEAKER—The next resolution is the substitute of Mr. THOMAS. The substitute reads as follows:

"That each and every member of the convention of this body take the iron-clad oath, in order to banish all suspicion."

And that motion has been seconded.

The meeting decided to lay the motion on the table.

Mr. FOLEY—I move the original resolution (Mr. TERRY's) be adopted.

The Speaker then read the original resolution.

A motion to adjourn was decided to be out of order.

An amendment to the original resolution was offered, to the effect that for the benefit of the House the Secretary be requested to record the names of those who had already taken the iron-clad.

A motion that the amendment be laid on the table having been seconded, was carried.

A motion to adjourn was lost.

The roll was then called on the original motion.

The Chair announced that the convention had adopted the resolution by a vote of 96 yeas to 11 nays.

THE RED RIVER EXPEDITION.

From the New-Orleans Era, April 8.

Capt. CHARLES S. BULKLEY, the Superintendent of Telegraphs in this department, arrived in town yesterday, direct from Alexandria, which place he left on Monday. We learn from him that the report published in the *Times* of Monday morning, that DICK TAYLOR had got in the rear of our army and attacked Alexandria, has not the slightest foundation in truth. There has been no fight at Alexandria, and no enemy in that vicinity, since its occupation by our forces.

The army is moving on, in good health and spirits.

Hundreds of citizens are flocking into Alexandria, and eagerly taking the President's "iron-clad" oath.

Great numbers of men who have been concealed in swamps to escape conscription, are also coming in and enlisting in the service of the United States. The number of those who have so enlisted already amounts to hundreds. These men are disgusted with the "Confederacy," and, what is more, are ready to peril their lives in the service of the Union, animated by the double desire of serving their country, and of avenging the wrongs they and their families and friends have endured.

THE GUNBOATS OVER THE SHOALS.

Correspondence of the True Delta.

ALEXANDRIA, Tuesday, March 29.

I now send you a few lines to let you know where we are. We arrived here on Saturday morning and went into camp about three miles above Alexandria, on the Red River. Our route lay over the same road we went last Fall, through Opelousas, and then we took the Washington and Alexandria road. We were about ten days in making the distance—about 170 miles. The last two days our march was over some of the worst roads I have ever seen. It rained most of the time, and the mud was so deep and heavy that it was almost impossible to march.

I suppose you have received the latest news from here by the transports. The advance under Gen. SMITH left here on Saturday morning for Shreveport, just as we arrived, and we have orders to move in the morning for the same place. I hear that the rebs have an army of between 20,000 and 30,000, and that they will make a stand about fifty miles from here, but this is doubted. It is thought here by those that ought to know, that the first stand they make will be at Shreveport, where, it is said, they are strongly fortified, and have provisions enough to stand a siege for several months. The gunboats—seven in all—have got over the shoals, and will coöperate with the land forces. All the gunboats that could get over the shoals have gone up. Major-Gen. BANKS has his headquarters on the steamer *Black Hawk*, at this place. Our scouting and foraging parties are bringing in large quantities of cotton and droves of cattle and ponies. There are nearly two thousand bales of cotton here now, and the cry is still it comes. The troops of the old Thirteenth Corps are in fine spirits and in good health—generally. We send one hundred and thirty sick down on the *Warner* to-day to the hospital in New-Orleans. I believe there were none of them dangerously sick.

I just hear that a report has come in that a portion of Gen. STEELE's forces from Arkansas has taken possession of Shreveport, but cannot learn any of the particulars, only that it was surrendered without firing a gun. If this is true, we are getting along better than we had hoped for. Hoping to give a more full account of things next time, I remain yours, *

—The *Yale Literary Magazine* states that at the last State election, of 182 professors and students who voted in New-Haven, only nine voted the Democratic ticket.

AFFAIRS IN TENNESSEE.

The Prosperous North and the Peeled South—Gens. Grant, Sherman and Thomas—Signs of the Summer Struggle—Consolidating Corps—Getting Ready—April in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Friday, April 8, 1864.

It is pleasant, after an absence of several weeks, to tread again the teeming soil of Tennessee. I say *teeming*, not literally, of course, with the earth's rich products, for the grim blood-dripping visage of war has so frightened nature in this region, that she has yielded her fair fruits of late very scantily—but teeming with great events soon to be developed, and with hopes, longings, expectations, beliefs, of a brilliant future soon to dawn, whose substantial realization will make him who seemed a very visionary, a veritable prophet.

After looking for a season at the great hive of the North, more buzzing and swarming, as it seemed, in all its cities and towns, in spite of the war, or, perhaps, in consequence of it, than ever before, it is striking and instructive to mark the contrast which a war-stricken and ravaged region like this presents. Misery among the masses here, prosperity there! The one, with full employment, well paid, well fed, well clad, well lodged, working out their daily tasks with cheerful countenance, blithe spirits, a brave heart and a tranquil mind. The other, with little to do, and that unproductive, homeless wanderers, very often listless, irresolute, disheartened, poverty-pinched, woe-begone and forlorn. I describe an immense class of Tennesseeans, large numbers of whom are refugees, and whom the desolations of war have reduced to a condition but slightly better than that of paupers.

What has brought them to this wretched state? Tennessee's secession indisputably—her madly joining South Carolina's hideous crusade against the Government—her criminal breaking away at the beck of treason from a fostering country's encircling arms. This is the whole story. Kentucky remained true in spite of the traitors within her, who strove to pull her glory down—and Kentucky has been but slightly scathed. Let *her* swing loose from her Union moorings, and the devastations of Virginia and Tennessee will deface and blast her own fair soil. The alternative to stay in the Union and live and prosper, or be scourged and ruined by leaving it, is certain and inexorable. Tennessee is simply reaping as she has sown. Her experience has been a bitter one indeed. But the terrible lessons of the past three years promise to prove the most profitable she has ever learned.

The situation here has changed very little within the couple of months since I wrote you last. The principal change, that of the removal of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT's headquarters from Nashville to Washington, the country has known long ago, and has applauded his being invested with the chief command of our armies. He has entered upon the tremendous responsibility of his high position under very favorable auspices, so far as the prestige of brilliant and continuous successes, the deep confidence and fervid expectations of the country are concerned. We will not doubt that his future will cast no cloud upon the glory of his past.

Major-Gen. SHERMAN has quietly assumed the post vacated by his predecessor, and now occupies here as his headquarters the rebel CUNNINGHAM's splendid mansion, successively occupied by BUELL, ROSECRANS and GRANT.

Gens. ROUSSEAU and GRANGER have still their headquarters here, and administer efficiently and acceptably the respective departments whose character and limits I have before described.

Gen. THOMAS is at Chattanooga, and where *his* post of duty is, he is very sure to be. Since the rebellion called him into the field he has remained in the field, without a day's furlough during all the period. He is every inch a soldier, born, as it might seem, for the camp, and to command also, as events have proved. The hero of Chickamauga, saving our army on that terrible field from complete rout and overthrow, and all Tennessee, probably, from the rebel clutches. There are other considerations which entitle him to the still warmer gratitude and confidence of all true hearts. Being a Virginian, and his high worth well known and appreciated, no urgency of solicitation or tempting offers were left untried by rebel authorities to swerve him from loyalty and make him a partner in treason. All in vain, he remained staunch and true as steel. And his approved fidelity, when so many were "faithless found," will surely be among the brightest laurels that are henceforth to adorn his victor brows.

The note of preparation for the campaign about to open, sounds out clearly here as well as elsewhere. Troops are pouring into the city and toward the front with the arrival of every train. The returned veterans with recruited ranks, go forward buoyantly to the toils and hardships of the field and the stern conflicts impending. The furlough policy for these veterans has proved itself eminently judicious, and this, with the bounty policy, has turned out a grand success. Volunteering is better than drafting, even if the former be a little expensive, while a visit home is itself to the soldier, in more respects than one, a recuperating power. As the effect of this policy the suburbs of Nashville are at this moment white with camps. Every hill-top is animate and vocal with soldiers, the most of them *in transitu*, and soon to mingle with the surging masses of the army about Chattanooga. When that army *does* move in earnest, as move it soon must, there will be a shaking in the States bordering the Gulf, and in those east of them, which the waves of the Atlantic wash. We are ignorant, of course, of the plan of the opening campaign, but think, with some little special pride perhaps, in the splendid army lying in front of us, that from *its* advance and operations the most decisive results are to spring; and that if Charleston is to fall and Richmond be taken, this army is to play an important, if not an essential part, in the consummation. But a few weeks probably will enable us to see somewhat through the mists which all eyes are longing to pierce.

The consolidating of army corps is not confined to the Army of the Potomac, but reaches that of the Cumberland. The Eleventh and Twelfth Corps, hitherto commanded by HOWARD and SLOCUM, are just consolidated under the name of the Twentieth Army Corps, to be under the command of the heroic HOOKER. Gen. HOWARD takes the Fourth Corps, heretofore GRANGER's, while Gen. SLOCUM, as well as GRANGER, is ordered to report elsewhere. These changes, no doubt, will show increased efficiency and are the hoped-for harbinger of triumphs in store for these gallant commands.

The opening of the campaign cannot be delayed. The weather during much and until now, has been greatly unpropitious for field operations, storms of rain and snow and sleet being in the ascendant. The reënlisting and recruiting process, too, has been necessarily slow, and the delay in getting the proper force into the field to commence work aright, if vexatious, is unavoidable. The preparations will be completed soon, and then the country will not have long to wait for tidings that will make every pulse beat quicker, and thrill with joy every patriotic soul.

Apropos of the weather. I fancied, after turning my back upon the surly blasts and chilling wintry aspect and atmospheres of a Northern March, that I should sit myself down here in the very lap of Spring, with green grass, bright flowers, sweet perfumes and sweeter bird songs regale me. I am disappointed greatly. Leaving New-York in a storm of rain, I found the same storm changed into snow at Harrisburgh, piling its fleecy deposit a foot deep on the top of the Alleghanies, and reaching away onward to within twenty miles of Pittsburgh. At Louisville it was rain again, with a deluge-like copiousness, no vegetation visible, save a plot of grass here and there which looked frightened as if it had come forth too soon. Between Louisville and Nashville, 185 miles, the magnificently wooded region, stretching along most of the route, was as utterly bare of verdure as any New-York one in the beginning of April. Within twenty miles or so of Nashville some peach blossoms looking faint and irresolute, gave evidence that nature was really "making an effort," and that brighter signs were coming, though none as yet appeared. At Nashville bright fires were in requisition still, and the Spring's soft sounds and sweet sights hardly nearer, seemingly, than in the highlands. This seems clearly a case of Northern influence—the Northern climate accompanying the march toward the gulf of Northern principles and institutions. The people here indeed deny this, say this Spring is exceptional, and mutter something about the "oldest inhabitant" never having seen the like. This, however, may be only the prejudice, stoutly refusing to acknowledge any favor to the South, springing north of Mason's and Dixon's line. C. V. S.

List of Americans registered at GUN's American Agency, No. 17 Charlotte-street, Bedford-square, London, England, for the week ending 26th March, 1864:

James W. Simonton, Edward H. Parker, San Francisco, Cal.; Benjamin F. Cutter, Horace B. Wilbur, Thomas C. Bacon, Boston; E. M. Haworth, Chicago, Ill.; A. L. Knight, Baltimore, Md.; Randall Huntington, Thomas Owen, John T. Terry, Fred. P. Terry, W. Wheeler Smith, Mrs. J. L. Smith, New-York; James E. Atkinson, Cincinnati, O.; Thomas Lewis Clay, Sandusky, O.; Washington Johnson, Buffalo, N. Y.; Henry G. Spencer, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

A Printing-Press Seized by the Government—Action of the Authorities—The Congress of the Peoples—From the Interior—Grand Reception of President Mosquera in Bogota.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PANAMA, Tuesday, April 5, 1864.

Some little excitement was gotten up last week in relation to the seizure by the Government of a printing-press on which a paper called the *Commercial Chronicle* was printed. This press was claimed by several parties, one of which was the State Government itself. Messrs. PLUNKETT & WHITEHORN, proprietors of the *Chronicle*, had borrowed it or hired it from one of the claimants, who subsequently made a bill of sale of it to them; but it is alleged, not till a process had been commenced against the seller for its possession, by the rightful owner. I do not know if I have even in this stated the exact facts, for it appears to have been a sort of "mixed up affair" altogether, and the rights of it cannot be known until further ventilated. At any rate, the Government claimed that it needed the press, and that it had a right under the law to expropriate it; and it did it by breaking open the printin-goffice on Friday last and carring it off by force. One of the parties, Mr. PLUNKETT, claiming to be an American citizen, Consul MCKEE felt called upon to protest against the seizure, and personally remonstrated with the officers who carried off the press at the time. Some one hundred persons collected around the office, principally, as they said, "to see the sport," and a few vented their displeasure in words while the job was being done. One of the claimants is an Italian, who is under the protection of the French Consul, another a British subject, and it is generally believed *both* the others are British.

Señor BUENAVENTURA GUTIERREZ was arrested and sent to prison a day or two since, it is said, preparatory to being sent to Cauca as a soldier. It is further reported that this action is taken because of his interference in the press seizure; but this is probably untrue.

The *America*, with the passengers of the *Illinois*, who left New-York on the 14th March, left Taboga Island in this bay with them on Sunday afternoon last. They were all in good health, and seemed to bear the delay with a good deal of equanimity.

The United States sloop-of-war *Cyane* is still in port. The United States sloop-of-war *St. Mary* was at Valparaiso at last dates.

The presses of Peru and Chili are still urging all the Spanish Republics to send delegates to Lima to the "Congress of the Peoples." It will probably not meet till May. In connexion with this, I will notice that Señor SALAZAR Y MAZZAREDO, Minister from Spain to Bolivia, and charged also with an important special mission to Peru, has been ventilating his opinions to the editor of the *Epoca*, in Lima. He thinks the end of the rebellion in the United States is very far distant; if the Union conquers some territory, it will gain no moral advantage whatever, because the Southern people are mortal enemies to the Northern, &c., &c., &c. He thinks the Mexicans are all crying for MAXIMILIAN, that JUAREZ has no friends in the country. In fine, he thinks the future of all the people of the Spanish race in Mexico and hereabouts, depends absolutely upon concert between England, France, Italy and Spain. With such sentiments, he had better have remained at home, for all the good he can do, in the present state of feeling against European powers of the Spanish-American race.

We have dates from Bogota, the Capital, to the 13th March. MOSQUERA had arrived there on the 29th February, and was enthusiastically received by over 10,000 people, assembled to greet him. Salvos of artillery and the ringing of bells announced his entrance into the city. ANTIOQUIA was begging for peace, and no doubt existed that President MURILLO, on his inauguration on the 1st of April, would rule over a united people.

SOUTH AMERICA.

New Railway Pass Discovered in the Andes.

PANAMA, Tuesday, April 5, 1864.

The British Steamship Company's two beautiful ships *Quito* and *Peru* arrived at Panama, the first from Callao, on the 2d, and the last from Valparaiso and intermediate ports, yesterday. Dates from Valparaiso and Santiago de Chili are to the 17th, and Callao and Lima to the 28th of March. The *Peru* brings $365,100 in specie for Southampton, a good list of passengers, and the following freight:

For Southampton—326 seroons bark, 3 packages hats, 8 packages general. For Liverpool—110 tons copper barilla, 120 seroons bark, 703 bales wool, 390 bales cotton, 12 bales India rubber, 27 bags cocoa, 9 packages general. For New-York—119 seroons bark, 19 bales goat skins, 6 bales sarsaparilla. For Panama—500 sacks flour, 20 barrels wine, 254 sacks cocoa, 40 sacks afrecho, 1 seroon hats, 10 packages general.

The *Quito* brings 426 bales of cotton for England.

There is no news from Ecuador.

CHILI.

The canvass for the elections to Congress is progressing actively and spiritedly. It is calculated the Government will be supported by two-thirds of the new Deputies, while the balance will be divided between the ultra-liberals and ultra-conservatives.

The danger of war between Bolivia and Chili on the Mejillone boundary and guano question does not appear to be imminent. Peru has offered her mediation, but it has not yet been accepted, "because the preliminary question of offended dignity is yet pending." Nevertheless, the general belief is that the matter will be accommodated.

All Chili is at the present moment rejoicing in a very important discovery, just made. HENRY MEIGGS, the American, having sent some engineers into the chain of mountain of Colchaqua, they discovered a pass highly favorable to the construction of a railroad, by which to connect the Atlantic and Pacific. The report states that the pass, called the "Valley of the Marshes," has an elevation of only 6,600 feet above the Central Valley of Chili, and its extent over the mountains is 87 miles. They calculated that the "total expense of the line would be $8,000,000," and time necessary for its construction four years. None of the grades and curves will be more difficult than those on the road from Pabellon to Chanorcillo, on which steam is used in the ordinary manner. On some portions of the line there are many indications of copper and silver.

I have not time to translate the report before the train leaves for Aspinwall, but give the principal points.

Some months ago, a miner resident in Curicó, BARTOLO NAVARRETE, presented himself before Mr. MEIGGS and stated that he had found a new pass in the Andes, through which it would be possible to build a railroad. Two engineers were at once dispatched under the guidance of NAVARRETE, to survey the new pass, and after having spent a month in their examinations, and reached the Pampas on the other side, they returned to Santiago, at the end of February, where they began to prepare the report, which has just been laid before the scientific and mercantile world.

The new railroad, says the report, would have an extension of only 87 miles, an elevation of 6,600 feet, and would cost only eight millions of dollars, and reuirebs four year to build it, offering no great difficulties to engineering. It ascends the valley of the River Teno in Chili, and after crossing the mountains, descends into that of the Rio Grande, one of the tributaries of the Rio Negro, which forms the frontier between the Argentine Republic and Patagonia. The report says that only two points require extraordinary works, one a narrow gully of the River Teno, 7 miles long and only 30 feet broad, called "Los Infiernillos," and the other a ravine, called "Vergara," with an ascent of 450 feet per mile, 6 miles long. Both these difficulties are not insuperable to modern engineering, as the latter can be overcome by a zig-zag route, making the road only seven or eight miles longer, and the great obstacle offered by the mountains between the Teno and the Rio Grande is avoided by the discovery of a new valley, in the very heart of the Andes, the "Valle de las Cienagas."

Business continued to improve in Valparaiso. Large sales of cotton goods had been made, some of them on speculation. Purchasers of goods from Bolivia and the Argentine Provinces, had bought freely. The excitement produced by the rapid rise of copper in England had subsided, so that buyers now refuse to pay $21 in store. Freights of ores, &c., to Europe, average about £3 15. The American bark *Hugh Birckhead*, just arrived, is offered for sale. Exchange on London, sixty and ninety days, 44 to 44¾ pence per dollar.

Mining operations are prosecuted actively, giving increased employment and circulating a large amount of wages. There has been a fair average of foreign arrivals, comprising nine assorted cargoes from Europe, two from the United States and four cargoes of English coal.

PERSONAL.—Gen. Schriver, W. S. Reese, W. S. Ringgold, George N. Webster, F. Fickey, T. M. Wolfe, A. McIntyre, Col. L. A. Bringle, Lewis Watson, Charles Abert, E. J. Hall, W. W. Taylor, Wm. Callow, Col. H. R. Coggshull, Alfred Spates, Board of Commissioners of Public Works of the State of Maryland, have arrived in the City, and are stopping at the Metropolitan.

FRAUDS ON RECRUITS.

THE LAFAYETTE HALL BOUNTY BROKERS.

Letter from Gen. Dix—The Case of Hawley D. Clapp—Recruits Defrauded Out of Over Four Hundred Thousand Dollars.

HAWLEY D. CLAPP, recognized as the head and front here of bounty brokers, was arrested and sent to Fort Lafayette, where he yet remains. He addressed some time since an appeal to the Legislature for relief. The matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee, who applied to Gen. DIX, who caused the arrest, for information on the subject. The following is the General's reply:

HEADQUARTER'S DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, NEW-YORK CITY, April 11, 1864.

Hon. Chas. J. Folger, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee:

DEAR SIR: Your note of the 9th inst. was received to-day, and it affords me pleasure to furnish you with the facts and circumstances attending the arrest and imprisonment of HAWLEY D. CLAPP.

When your note came to hand I was completing a report to the Secretary of War, (a copy of which, with accompanying papers, I inclose,) giving a detailed statement of the atrocious frauds committed upon recruits in this City, and particularly at Lafayette Hall, where Mr. CLAPP was the principal Bounty Broker—one of a class of agents who were brought into existence by the system adopted by the Committee of the Board of Supervisors, for procuring substitutes, whose services were entirely unnecessary, and whose principal vocation, either by their own direct action, or through confederates, was to cheat men entering the service out of their bounties. The Committee, when the frauds had become too palpable and too extensive to be borne, obviated the evil, as far as they could, by the adoption of proper precautions, but not until a military order had been issued requiring the full amount of bounty to be paid to the recruit.

My report to the Secretary of War enters into a full detail of those transactions, alike disgraceful to those who were concerned in them and to the community in the bosom of which they occurred. Mr. CLAPP received from the Committee of the Supervisors the bounties for a large number of recruits, ($300 for each,) who, as shown by testimony satisfactory to me, were cheated out of the greater part of it, by him, or the parties confederated with him in the business. As the money was paid into his hands, I consider him responsible for it; and I have deemed it my duty, whenever a clear case of fraud was made out, to see the soldier redressed, if possible.

It is only by the summary process of a military arrest that these fraudulent transactions can be reached. If they are brought into the civil courts, all remedy is hopeless. The recruits are the only witnesses, and the exigencies of the country will not permit them to be kept from the field.

The only alternatives, therefore, were to allow these stupendous frauds to go unredressed to the patriotic men who are offering their lives on the altar of their country, be robbed of the provisions which their fellow-citizens have made for their families, and to suffer the plunderers to escape with their ill-gotten gains, or to take, as I have done, some of the principal agents in these frauds into custody, to be held till they make restitution.

The amount of which recruits were defrauded at Lafayette Hall, where and while Mr. CLAPP was chief broker, cannot fall short of $400,000. I have succeeded in recovering about $20,000, and am not without hopes of adding largely to this amount.

I am fully aware of the responsibility I have taken in these cases, and that the exercise of the power of arrest is only warranted by the circumstances in which the country is placed, and the special facts which my report to the Secretary of War discloses. It has been exerted in a few cases only, and with the confident assurance in each, that I should be sustained by the Government and by the public judgment.

Although it is technically true, as Mr. CLAPP states in his petition to the Legislature, that "he has not held at any time, office under the Government, or had any contracts with the Government" itself, he stood in his capacity as bounty-broker in a relation to the military service of which he seems to appreciate neither the scope nor the force.

Lafayette Hall, in which his agency was transacted, was occupied for military purposes. It was guarded by sentinels, and the acts for which he was arrested, were performed within the lines. It was, for all essential purposes, a camp, and he was within it, furnished with office room, and other conveniences for himself and clerks, and engaged in paying recruits their bounties as chief broker, under an appointment, not directly from the Government, but from Gen. SPINOLA, the commanding officer. He was personally engaged in services of a strictly military character, and standing in a much nearer relation to the Government than many classes of camp followers and retainers, who are by act of Congress, subject to martial law. My own judgment is strongly inclined to the conclusion that he may be tried by court-martial, and if he has not been brought before one ere this, one chief reason is, that I desired to satisfy myself by consulting the course of proceedings in analogous cases, that I should not err in holding him to account before such a tribunal for the acts with which he is charged.

Almost every imaginable form of outrage and deception has been developed in the cases in which Mr. CLAPP was agent for the payment of bounties. Men, both white and colored, were offered employment as teamsters, wagonmasters and officers' servants, receiving from $20 to $50 as "pay in advance," and finding themselves enlisted as private soldiers, while Mr. CLAPP received from $300 to $315 in each case. With what confederates the money was divided, he and they only can tell.

I have considered it enough that it was received by him, and not paid to the recruits who were entitled to it. In some cases boys have been seduced from their homes to secure their enlistment. In others men have been drugged and enlisted while unconscious. In others they have promised furloughs, and where the full bounty was not paid, they have been told that they would receive the balance as soon as they should arrive at Riker's Island. In short, there is no artifice or fraud which has not been resorted to in carrying out this system of pillage.

In one case reported to these headquarters by Mr. Supervisor BLUNT, Mr. CLAPP was compelled to make restitution, and his conduct was such that he was not allowed to transact business with the Supervisors in his own name, but continued it in the name of other parties.

I feel convinced that no class of men would be likely to take part in these outrages upon our gallant soldiers, or sympathize with the perpetrators, unless they cherished a secret sympathy with those who are endeavoring by force of arms to overthrow and destroy the government of their country.

Mr. CLAPP has been treated since his confinement with a leniency he does not deserve. He has had the same food as the men whom he has defrauded, and is much more comfortably lodged and sheltered. His counsel has been permitted to hold two private interviews with him, a privilege not usually granted to inmates of Fort Lafayette. I have indulged the hope that he would consent to disclose the names of others, more prominent than himself, who are believed to have participated in his fraudulent gains. He is not held for this purpose alone, but with the further view to compel complete restitution to those he has wronged, when the extent of the frauds, in which he is implicated, shall be ascertained, and also punished, and also for trial and punishment if it shall be decided that he is amenable to a military court. It has afforded me pleasure to comply with the request of your committee, and I earnestly hope that the disclosures I have made may lead to some legislative provisions to secure to recruits the bounties intended to be paid to them. I take the liberty of stating that in some instances the authorities of towns, have of the $300, raised for bounties, voted $100 to the recruit and $200 to the broker or runner; a temptation to cupidity, which has led to every species of unfairness, deception and fraud.

I am satisfied that the Legislature could never have anticipated so gross a wrong to recruits, to taxpayers and the public service, and that suitable restraints will be imposed upon local authorities.

I have the honor also to transmit herewith a certified copy of the order under which Mr. CLAPP was sent to Fort Lafayette by Brig.-Gen. STANNARD, commanding New-York City and harbor.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant.
JNO. A. DIX, Major-General.

REPORT OF GEN. DIX TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR—EXTRACTS.

"When I was informed that recruits were defrauded of their bounties at Lafayette Hall, I sent for Gen SPINOLA, and communicated to him the information I had received. He denied the truth of the statements, and assured me that the recruiting regulations were fully complied with; that no man was enlisted without being fully apprised of the nature of the service in which he was engaging; that no recruit was defrauded of his bounty; and that where a less sum than that allowed by the county was paid, it was always by voluntary and amicable agreement."

* * * * *

Old men and boys, and persons laboring under incurable diseases, were in numerous instances thrust into the service under this system of public plunder, alike fraudulent to the recruits and the Government.

I sent for Gen. SPINOLA several times, and always received from him the assurance that all was fairly conducted by the officers at Lafayette Hall. The evidence to the contrary became so conclusive, that I directed Lieut. COLE and the Contract Surgeon, Dr. KERRIGAN, to be arrested. They have since been tried; the former dismissed the service, and the latter, who holds no military commission, disqualified for future employment.

In my interviews with Gen. SPINOLA I objected to the whole system of brokerage, as calculated to prevent rather than promote enlistments.

Gen. SPINOLA defended the system of brokerage, and said that, without it, 'the Government could get no recruits.' The result has been precisely the reverse. The bounty in the payment of which these frauds have been committed is that paid by the City of New-York, amounting to $300 per man, with a fee of $15 per man to the person presenting the recruit. About 2,000 men were recruited by Gen. SPINOLA. The average amount of bounty paid to them, as he stated in an explanation volunteered to Maj. HALPINE, was about $100 per man. The other $200 per man has been plundered by the brokers and their coadjutors. Thus, $200,000 have been paid to the recruits, and the enormous sum of $400,000 have been plundered by the brokers. It is one of the most stupendous frauds ever committed in this country; it has gone for the most part into the hands of public plunderers, some of whom are of notoriously infamous character, and one of whom is known to be a convict, who has been an inmate of the State Prison.

Among the men engaged in these frauds was THEODORE ALLEN, of whom the Superintendent of Police says that his reputation with the Force is that of a thief. He swears that he was well known to Mr. BRENNAN, the Comptroller, and the Supervisors, and that, through the friendship of the former and the approval of the Supervisors, enlistment blanks, countersigned by one of the Supervisors' committee, were given by the Superintendent in person to him. This man may be regarded in his leading characteristics, portrayed by the Superintendent of Police, as a type of the group of the depredators engaged in plundering recruits.

* * * * * * *

I have recovered and paid over to parties thus defrauded about $20,000, and hope to secure a much larger amount.

The outrages practiced on recruits are too unjust to be borne, and in some cases too loathsome to be detailed. Boys have been seduced from their families, drugged, and then enlisted. Two were so sadly drugged that they died—one on his arrival at Riker's Island, and the other the following day.

Stringent measures have been adopted, and this whole system of fraudulent recruiting is nearly broken up; but a great wrong has been done to individuals in the service, and it is impossible wholly to repair it."

LITERARY GOSSIP.

—Mr. GEORGE TICKNOR's *Life of Prescott*, the historian, has met with a fitting and favorable reception from the English Press. As a beautiful specimen of the mechanical art of bookmaking, it challenges comparison with the choicest productions of foreign presses, and, as the *Reader* observes, "In the elegance of its exterior, not less than in the weightier matters of good feeling and good taste, this volume is a worthy counterpart of the gentle, graceful and refined existence it records."

—The name of Mr. DICKENS' new work of fiction is just announced, and apparently was selected on the principle, recommended and followed by Sir WALTER SCOTT, of not allowing the title to give any indication of what the forthcoming work may contain; it is *Our Mutual Friend*, to be completed in twenty monthly parts.

—In an article contributed to the last number of the *Atlantic Monthly*, "Our Progressive Independence," by Dr. O. W. HOLMES, he falls into a common mistake, when speaking of foreign opinion. He says: "That famous question of the *Quarterly Review*, 'Who reads an American book?' was the key-note of the critical chorus." The fact is that this famous question was asked in the *Edinburgh Review*, and by no less a person than the great Liberal, SYDNEY SMITH himself, forty-four years ago, in an article entitled "America," published January, 1820.

—It is a rare thing for a book to be completed by an author *thirty seven years* after the publication of its first portion. This, however, has happened with "The Elements of Physics," by Dr. NEIL ARNOTT. The first part was published in 1827, and speedily ran through five editions in England, beside reprints in the United States, and translations in Continental Europe. Professional demands on the author's time, and the progressive nature of the sciences themselves, embraced in the concluding portion, (Electricity and Astronomy,) have prevented him from laying them before the public until now, when, withdrawn from the active duties of medical life, he has found time to complete it to his satisfaction, and the entire work will now be given to the world. Singularly enough, in this long space of time no book has appeared to supersede or even to approach Dr. ARNOTT's "Elements," as a compendium of physical science, in the opinion of the first authorities of the day. The avoidance of technical language, and the absence of mathematical symbols, will always recommend it to the mass of inquirers. The English edition is published by Messrs. LONGMAN & Co.

—Dean MILMAN has just brought out a new edition of his *History of Christianity from the Birth of Christ to the Abolition of Paganism in the Roman Empire by Constantine*, in three volumes octavo. It is revised from the original edition, published more than twenty years since, and contains some additional matter, fitting it for the requisitions of modern study. From the similarity of its title, this work is often confounded with the author's *History of Latin Christianity*; but the two works, though connected in a serial relation, are essentially different, and necessary to complete each other. With the revised edition of the author's *History of the Jews*, they form, in the English edition, a substantial phalanx of twelve octavos—sufficient for the fame of any author to repose upon. A history of Greek Christianity would be most acceptable toward completing Dean MILMAN's plan, but we are not aware that he has led the public to expect such a work from him.

—Since the days of Mr. WALKER's "Original," and a well known essay by Mr. HAYWARD in the *Quarterly Review*, the list of English books on gastronomy is very meagre when compared with the affluence of French literature in the same department of science. Mr. A. V. KIRWAN, "of the Middle Temple, Esq.," has just issued a contribution to it, entitled *Host and Guest*, a book about dinners, wines and desserts. It is said by an English critic to display considerable research and proficiency in the true sciences of cookery and dining, bringing down the history to the present day, and conveyed in a pleasant humorous style. It may safely be recommended to the attention of our publishers, and an American edition would undoubtedly meet with a ready sale from the title alone.

—*The Art of Conversation*, with Directions for Self-Education (New-York, CARLETON) is a sensible little book that may be consulted with profit by any one. The more useful part is placed last in the book. "Self-Education" may be pursued to an unlimited extent and with unquestionable benefit by all, but "Conversation" is an inherent talent, or rather the flower and crown of an assemblage of qualities, all contributing to its perfection, more than an art to be acquired by rules, however judiciously elucidated and enforced. The lists of books recommended for purposes of self-culture are ample and trustworthy, and show an acquaintance with modern literature not usually met with. The purpose of the whole book is so good and so intelligently carried out, that it deserves to meet with signal success.

NEW BOOKS.

THE CAMPANER THAL, AND OTHER WRITINGS, from the German of JEAN PAUL FRIEDERICH RICHTER. 12mo. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

This elegant volume is a continuation of the series undertaken by Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS, with the object of placing the best works of RICHTER within the means and knowledge of English readers. It forms the fifth volume of the set, commencing with Mr. BROOKS's version of "Titan;" and will be followed by a new translation of "Hesperus," so there is ground to suppose. JEAN PAUL does not lack readers and admirers among us at the present day. The contents of the volume are varied, and have the advantage of presenting the author in different moods. It opens with "The Campaner Thal," or discourses on the immortality of the Soul, translated by JULIETTE BAUER. This work, which RICHTER was employed in enlarging and remodeling, when under the visitation of recent and almost total blindness at the time of his death, is pronounced to be "the life of his whole philosophy, glimpses of which look forth on us from almost every one of his writings." The two following articles are: "Life of Quintus Fixlein," and "Army Chaplain Schmelze's Journey to Hatz." The version of these works, characterized by RICHTER himself as "Portraits or little sketches of character, voluntary or involuntary comedy pieces," is by THOMAS CARLYLE, and will be remembered by all his readers as among the most remarkable attempts to transfer, not the matter only, but the manner of an author from one language to another, that has ever been made. "Ansled from Richter" and "Miscellaneous Pieces," translated by the English Opium Eater, THOMAS DE QUINCY, conclude the volume, and present us with some of JEAN PAUL's highest and brightest thoughts, interpreted by one of the greatest masters of the English language.

A HISTORY OF THE WORLD, FROM THE EARLIEST RECORDS TO THE PRESENT TIME. By PHILIP SMITH, B. A. 8vo. Part II. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co.

The second part of this valuable work continues the history of Egypt from the time of the Shepherd Kings to the final conquest by Persia, and also embraces the history of the Hebrew Theocracy and Monarchy from the exodus to the destruction of the kingdoms of Israel and Judah, and the Babylonean Captivity of the Jewish nation. The interest of Egyptian history and the light thrown upon it by reason discoveries, have led to a more exhaustive treatment of it than is generally compatible with the limits of Dr. SMITH's work, and it may be recommended as, perhaps, the best accessible résumé of the subject. *The History of the World*, will, when completed, necessarily rank above any production of the kind, as no other enjoys the advantage of coming *after* the archæological discoveries that have added so largely to our knowledge of the ancient Eastern world. In it these results all combine in one general whole—a survey of man's story and progress on the earth, his destined sphere and field of action.

THE OMNIBUS IMPOSITION.—The omnibusses of the lines which have exorbitantly raised their fare to ten cents did a small business yesterday. For once, the public seem aroused to a determination not to submit to extortion, and they shun the objectionable stages. What few people occupy them are gazed at as though weak victims or necessary ones. Meantime, the lines which have not raised are doing a thriving business, and the receipts of the different railroads have increased one-third. It is to be hoped that citizens will adhere to their determination.

Naval Movements.

The Navy-yard at Brooklyn presents an unusual appearance of activity. Large gangs of workmen are engaged in fitting out the many vessels now awaiting completion. There are thirty-eight sail of vessels at this yard, fourteen of which are now ready for sea. On account of the scarcity of seamen, some of them have been detained, but the bounty of $100 per year offered has the effect to bring into the service a large number of men. Commodore RADFORD is now the Acting Commandant of the yard, during the absence of Admiral HIRAM PAULDING, who goes to Washington to-day, in company with Admiral GREGORY, to attend the Wilkes Court-martial.

The steamship *Algonquin* will go to Providence at an early day to complete her machinery.

The iron-clad *Onondaga* will proceed to sea to-day.

The gunboat *Nereus* will go into commission to-day.

The *Banshee* (prize steamer) is ready to go into commission, the Government having purchased her.

The steam-sloop *Brooklyn* went into commission on Thursday.

The tugs *Rose* and *Pink* are now ready to proceed to sea.

INCREASING THE MARINE CORPS.

In compliance with the decision of Congress, arrangements have been commenced for the increase of the United States Corps of Marines. Recruiting parties have been distributed throughout this City and Brooklyn. The $300 bounty will be paid in full to any person wishing to enlist, and a handsome sum of hand-money to those who bring recruits. The increase of this branch of the service is not to be limited, as the number of war-vessels without marines is so great that the supply can hardly equal the demand. The Marine Corps is the best possible place in which a man can enlist.

THE NAVY REGISTER FOR 1864.

The new Navy *Register* is out. It contains the names of nearly 800 war vessels of all kinds, of which nearly 100 are tow-boats and small craft. Over 80 iron-clads and rams are registered. One of the most noticeable features of the book is the fact that the method (commenced in a former issue) of naming small vessels after the flowers of the field, has reached its climax, every floral cognomen in the whole category having been used. One or two classes are named after battles—a new idea—and we have the *Gettysburgh, Antietam, Shiloh,* &c. Of the iron-clad fleet a very large proportion is afloat, and of the ships building nearly all will be finished during the present year. The list of officers is the largest ever recorded in a Navy Register.

The Death of Mr. A. A. Lovett.

A meeting was held in this City, on the evening of the 14th inst., at the main office of the People's Telegraph Line, No. 21 Wall-street, to take into consideration the death of Mr. A. A. LOVETT, the late Superintendent of the Line.

A large number of the telegraphic fraternity, and other personal friends of Mr. LOVETT, were in attendance.

Mr. WALTER O. LEWIS was called to the Chair, and Mr. F. V. A. BARBER chosen Secretary.

On motion, the resolutions adopted at a meeting by telegraph, comprising all the officials connected with the People's Line, were read and unanimously adopted as the sense of this meeting:

WASHINGTON, April 14, 1864.

At a meeting of the managers, operators and clerks of the People's Telegraph Line, convened in the several offices of the line, and communicating by telegraph, held April 14, 1864, Mr. M. V. B. FINCH, Manager of the New-York office, was made Chairman, and Mr. J. E. SELDEN, Manager of the Providence office, Secretary.

The following resolutions, offered by Mr. C. B. NOYES, manager of the Washington office, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Our personal friend and official superior, Mr. A. A. LOVETT, late Superintendent of the People's Telegraph Line, under whose active supervision and direction the line was built and put into operation, has been called from us suddenly and while engaged in the discharge of his duties; therefore,

Resolved, That in this dispensation, while recognizing the hand of Him who "doeth all things well," and bowing in humble submission to His will, we feel that we have lost a kind and considerate personal friend and companion, with whom our personal as well as official relations have been mutually pleasant and profitable.

Resolved, That while mourning his loss as friends, we feel that the telegraphic profession is deprived of an able and devoted member, who, in all its divisions, as operator, manager and superintendent, has discharged with signal ability his duties, and whose promise of future success and usefulness, thus suddenly cut off, is to the profession an irreparable loss.

Resolved, That we respectfully tender to his immediate relatives and friends the assurance of our heartfelt sympathy in this affliction, which has thus suddenly and unexpectedly come upon them, and trust that the assurance of the esteem and affection of us, with whom he was so intimately associated, may mitigate, to some extent, the blow which has fallen upon them.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be engrossed and officially communicated to his aged father and his orphan son.

After the adoption of the foregoing it was unanimously

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the daily papers, and that we adjourn to meet at the Stevens House, No. 17 Broadway, at 4½ o'clock on Friday afternoon, the 15th inst., to pay the last tribute of respect to our departed friend.

LAW REPORTS.

Notes of Admiralty Decisions.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

COLLISION BETWEEN STEAMER AND SAILING VESSEL—DUTY OF STEAMERS.

Charles G. Beardsley et al. vs. The Steamboat Metamora.—This was a libel filed by the owners of the sloop *Catlin* to recover the damages occasioned to her by a collision with the steamboat in the harbor of New-York. The collision happened in full day light. The sloop was going on a southwesterly course across the East River from South Ferry toward Bedloe's Island, the wind being light from the southwest by west. The steamboat was coming out of the North River into the East River, thus crossing the general line of direction which the sloop was pursuing. There was the usual conflict of testimony as to the circumstances of the collision.

Held by the Court—That as there was nothing in the way to prevent either from seeing the other, it is a legal presumption that they, in the exercise of their nautical obligations, had knowledge of the facts respecting their relative positions, which were necessary to the fulfillment of their several duties.

That the sloop was the privileged vessel under such circumstances, and the responsibility was cast upon the steamer to be so guided herself as that no injury should be inflicted by her on the sloop which was not caused essentially by culpable acts of omission or commission on the part of the latter.

That the sloop had little, if any more than drifting way on her, and there is nothing in the evidence favoring the notion that she was placed before the wind in a way to intercept or embarrass the steamer in her true direction up the East River. It was accordingly at the peril of the steamer to avoid her.

That it is neither averred in the answer nor proved that the steamboat had any lookout stationed forward.

That the question is of minor importance whether the headway of the steamer had been completely checked by the reversal of her engine, or even whether she had received a backward motion before the actual collision took place. The result was injurious to the sloop and the consequences are as chargeable to the steamer, if derived from her wrongful act in being placed so near the sloop as that the latter must inevitably come against her by force of the tide, or current, or suction, or other propelling forces out of her control, as if the injuries came from the direct and aggressive act and movement of the steamer.

That in cases of collision between vessels meeting each other, the one under canvas and the other under steam, the *prima facie* obligation lies with the steamer to prove that the fault of the collision is attributable to the sailing vessel, if she would free herself from liability.

That there is nothing in the proofs relieving the steamer from this well established and most serviceable doctrine of the law, and that she fails to prove that the fault was attributable to the sloop.

Decree for libelants, with a reference to compute their damages.

For libelants, Mr. Frisbie and Mr. Donohue; for claimant, Mr. Haskett.

PLEADINGS IN COLLISION CASES.

Frederick A. Potts vs. The Steamboat Wm. A. Burden.—This case came up on exceptions to the libel. The case was brought for damages caused by a collision. The claimant excepted to the libel as not conforming to the requirements of the 23d rule of the Supreme Court by setting out allegations of the facts of the collision: that it did not state the courses of the vessels, or their speed, or in what respects the *Burden* was carelessly managed, or what she ought to have done that she did not do.

Held by the Court—That no liberality of intendment or indulgence will be permitted to rescue a party from the consequences of disregarding an express direction in law as to the mode of procedure in a suit.

That the statements in the libel are in reality no more than suggestions or even inferences that the damages complained of were caused by the negligence or improper conduct of the steamboat.

That this is not a fulfillment of the rule of the Supreme Court, and consequently is inadequate to lay a legal foundation for the action brought.

That the exceptions therefore must prevail, but they are so technical and strict that it will be without costs and with leave to the libelant to amend within ten days.

For libelant, Mr. Fithian; for claimants, Messrs. Benedict, Burr & Benedict.

FREIGHT ON COAL—CONSIGNEE BOUND BY BILL OF LADING.

James Maloney vs. Peter Butterly et al.—This was a libel for freight. The libelant, who was owner of the barge *John Maloney*, took on board her at Philadelphia a cargo of coal, to be carried to New-York. The coal was put on board by the vendor, consigned to the respondents. It was not laden on board by weight, but was received by the libelant on the representation of the shipper, and the libelant signed a bill of lading on those representations, acknowledging the receipt of 209 tons of coal on board, and agreeing to deliver it to the respondents at New-York. The vessel arrived in New-York, and the assignees of the bill of lading received the coal. They did not exact a measurement or weight of it as delivered from the boat, but carried it across the City to their own yard, where it was weighed, without the supervision of the carrier, and they then declared that it was six tons short, and declined to pay freight on that amount.

Held by the Court—That a rule of greater stringency may prevail as to a purchase and sale of property than is exacted in relation to a mere bailment of it for carriage.

That the vendor of the coal acted as agent or factor of the purchaser, and is reasonably bound to satisfy the carriage price to the carrier, if the consignee does not accept the consignment, and pay the agreed price at the place of destination.

That the respondents are concluded from taking the defence of short weight. They are to be regarded as the factors of the consignor as well as consignees, and in that capacity to have virtually admitted and liquidated the quantity of the cargo, in relation to the freight payable to the carrier. A difference of quantity on the adjustment of the transaction between consignor and consignee must be adjusted between them. They are both to be regarded as having assented, through their acts and acquiescences to the rightfulness of the libelant's demand as an agreed compensation for the services rendered.

Decree for the libelant for his claim with interest.

For libelant, Mr. Donovan and Judge Whiting. For respondents, Mr. Brown.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....APRIL 15, 1864.

$10,000 U. S. 6s,'81..Reg 115¾	200 Erie Railway Pr.. 111
80,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.... 112	200 do........ 111½
3,500 do........ 111⅞	300 do........ 111¾
6,000 U. S. 5s, '65.C..... 165	500 Hudson R..... 151
3,000 U.S. 5s,'74.C..... 106	100 do.......b10 151¼
1,000 do.......Ind 108	200 do........ 150¾
10,000 Tre. Notes 7 3-10	300 do........ 150¼
℔ c...Oct. & Ap. 112¼	300 do........ 150½
20,000 U. S.6s.1-yr.C.. 99	50 do........ 152
17,000 do...... 99¾	400 Harlem R......s30 181
5,000 Ill. Co. Bs.,'79.. 104	300 do......s30 182
7,000 Ten. St. 6s. '90.. 61	100 do......s30 184
13,000 Mo.State 6s..... 74	600 do......s30 185
20,000 do..... 73¾	200 do........ 185½
1,000 Mo. 6s. issued to	200 do........ 186
Pac. R........ 83	200 do........ 187
5,000 do........ 82	50 Nor. & Wor. R..... 108
8,500 Cal.State 7s..... 141	500 Reading R...... 157
35,000 Ohio & Miss C. 60½	4300 do........ 158
20,000 do......b10 60¾	1000 do.......b10 158½
20,000 do...... 60¼	300 do.......b30 159
120,000 do...... 60	200 do........ 157⅞
29,000 Erie 3d M..... 120	200 do.......s60 157¾
8,000 Har. R. 2d M... 101½	1200 do........ 157¾
1,000 Ill. Cen. Bs..... 122	200 Chic. & A.Pref.... 105
15,000 Al.& T.H.2M.Pr. 99	100 do........ 104
2,000 A.& T.H. In. B... 95	500 Mich. Cen. R....... 154
5,000 do...... 94	500 M. So.& N.I. R.... 112
1,000 Chic.& N.W.2 M. 105	2400 do........ 111¾
2,000 D. L. & W. 2d M.. 116½	500 do........ 111¼
10,000 P., Ft.W.&C. 1st 116	200 do........ 111⅞
10,000 Miss.& Mo. L.G. 72	1100 do........ 111½
10,000 do...... 71	200 do........ 111⅞
10,000 Amer. Gold..... 173¾	100 do.......b15 112
20,000 do...... 173¼	100 Ill. C. Full Stock. 136
50 Am. Exc.Bank..... 121	2700 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip 147
70 Bank of Com'rce. 116	700 do........ 146½
100 Canton Co...... 72¼	2500 Clev. & Pitts. R.. 128¾
100 do...... 72	600 do........ 128¾
300 do...... 71½	1600 Gal. & Chi. R.... 142
20 do...... 71	100 do.......s10 142¼
100 do...... 71¾	200 Clev.&Tol.R...... 149
200 Del. & H. C. Co.... 246	300 do........ 149¼
60 do...... 245	300 do........ 149½
100 do...... 244	800 Chi. & R. I. R.... 130¼
365 Amer. Coal Co.... 109	100 do........ 130
100 Central Coal...b15 81½	100 do........ 130½
200 do...... 80	100 do.......b15 131
200 Cum. Coal Prf..... 81	200 Ch. B. & Quin..... 146
100 do...... 82	100 do........ 145
100 do.....s60 81	30 do........ 144½
100 do.....s60 81½	100 Mil. & Pr. Du C. R. 82
100 do...... 82¼	200 do........ 81½
300 do.....s30 82¼	1000 Tol. & Wabash.... 72
100 do.....b10 83	100 do........ 72¼
1800 do...... 83	200 do........ 72½
400 Quicksilv. Min.... 81½	100 Tol. & Wab. Pref.. 91
500 do...... 81	400 do........ 90
450 do...... 80	200 P.. F. W. & C..... 140
700 do...... 79¾	1200 do........ 140½
100 Cen. Am.Transit. 51½	100 do........ 140⅞
50 Mis. Mining Co.... 79	300 do........ 141
200 Pacific M.S.Co.... 230	200 do........ 141¼
600 do...... 231	300 do........ 142
350 do...... 232	300 do.......s60 141
1000 N. Y. Cen...... 141	1100 do........ 142¼
300 do......b30 141½	400 do.......s30 142¼
500 do...... 140⅞	600 do.......s60 142¼
300 do.....s30 140¾	100 Alt. & T. H...... 80½
600 do...... 140⅞	300 do........ 81
200 do...... 140¼	1000 Chi. & N.W. R.... 68
1100 Erie R...... 123	400 Chi. & N. W.R.Pr 90
500 do......b10 123¼	400 do........ 89¾
500 do...... 122⅞	5 do........ 87½
1400 do...... 122¾	100 Chi. & Alt. R.... 99
100 do...... 122½	500 Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr 84
100 H. & St. Jos. R.... 55	200 Bucks Co.Lead. C. 1½
1,000 Peninsula R. 1st 100	1800 do........ 1⅞
4,000 do...... 100	100 do........ 2
200 Mar. & Cin. 2d P.. 63	200 Copake Iron M.... 13
200 Miss. & Mo. R.... 61	800 Mariposa M.Co.... 37
200 Chi. & Mil. R.... 90	200 Can. Cop. Co..... 9
50 Wym. V.Coal Co.. 90	500 Qtz. Hill M.Co.... 18

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 6s,'81..C. 116	600 Cleve.& Pitts R.... 129
20,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s,C. 112½	100 Gal. & Chi. R..b10 142½
10,000 U. S. 6s. 1-yr.C.. 99	100 do........ 143
200 Cum. Coal Prf.... 84	100 do........ 143½
200 Quicksil. M. Co.... 81½	300 do........ 143¼
200 do...... 82	100 do.......b10 143½
300 N. Y. Cen. R.... 141¼	700 Cleve. & Tol. R... 149½
400 do...... 141¼	300 Chi. & R. I. R.... 131
400 do...... 141	100 do.......s30 131
500 Erie R......b10 124	100 do........ 131
1200 do...... 123¾	500 M. & P. Du C.... 84
200 Erie R. Pr.....b10 113	500 Tol. & Wab. R.... 74
200 do...... 112¾	1000 P., Ft. W. & C s15 142
200 do...... 112¼	100 do........ 142
700 Hud. R. R...... 151	250 do........ 142¾
100 do.....b10 151¼	100 do........ 143¼
400 do.....s10 151	600 do........ 144
500 Harlem R...... 190	100 do........ 144½
100 Reading R...... 160	200 do......s30 143
1500 do.....b10 160¼	100 do.......b10 144¼
500 do...... 159¼	100 Alt. & T. H. R.... 84
500 do.....b10 160	100 do........ 83¼
100 Mich. Cen. R...... 154½	100 Alt. & T. H. Pr.... 99
200 do...... 154	100 Chic. & N. W.... 69
100 do.....b10 154½	100 do........ 68½
300 M. S. & N. I. R.... 112¼	200 do........ 68¾
100 do...... 112¼	200 do........ 69
200 M.S.& N.I. R. G.. 150½	200 Chic. & N. W. P.. 89
500 Ill. C. R. S...... 149	500 do........ 89¾
300 do...... 148¾	400 do.......b10 90
300 do...... 148½	200 do........ 90
100 do...... 148	150 do.......b10 90¼
700 do...... 148¼	

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

100 N. Y. Central...b3 141¼	1900 Ill. Cen. R...... 149
100 do...... 141¾	100 do.......c 148¾
100 do.....b3 141½	500 do.......b3 149
100 do...... 141½	700 do.......c 149
100 do...... 141¾	200 do.......s3 149
100 do.....b3 141½	300 Clev. & Pitts.... 129¼
300 Erie R...... 123¾	100 do........ 129½
200 do...... 123¾	300 do.......s3 129
1100 do...... 123¾	500 do.......s3 129½
400 do.....b3 123¾	200 Gal. & Chic. R.... 143
400 do......c 123	200 do........ 143¼
1200 do...... 123¼	500 Cle. & Tol. R.ex-d. 150
300 do.....s3 123½	200 do........ 150¾
300 Erie R. Pr...... 112½	600 Chic. & R. I...... 131¼
100 Hudson Riv. R.... 151	100 do.......c 131¼
300 do...... 151¼	600 Chi.. & N. W. R.... 68¾
300 do.....b5 151¼	500 do........ 68¾
200 do...... 151⅞	100 T. H. & Alt...... 82
100 do...... 151½	200 P., F.W. & Chi s30 141½
400 do.....b3 151½	500 do.......s3 142½
100 do.....c 151½	500 do........ 142½
100 do.....b5 151½	300 do.......b3 142½
400 Harlem R...... 189	100 do.......c 142½
400 do.....c 188	300 do.......b3 142½
200 Reading R...... 160½	200 Tol. & Wab...... 73
500 do.....s30 160	10,000 O. & Miss. C.b3 61
1200 do...... 160¼	90,000 do........ 61
200 do.....b3 160½	100 Chi. & Mil. R.... 90
800 do.....s3 160¼	300 Pacific M S Co.... 232½
300 Mich. Cen...... 154½	200 Mil. & P. Du C. R. 84½
300 do.....s3 154¼	500 Cumb. Coal Co.... 83¾
400 M. S. & N. I. R.... 112¼	450 do........ 83¾
300 do...... 112¼	200 do.......b3 83⅞
200 do.....b3 112¼	100 Cen. Coal...... 80
850 do...... 112¼	100 Penn. CoalCo.... 226
100 do.....c 112¼	600 Quick M. Co..... 82¼
700 do...... 112¼	100 do........ 82½
200 do...... 112⅛	1000 do.......b3 82¼
300 M. S. & N. I. G.S. 151	400 do.......b10 83
100 do.....b3 152	400 do.......b3 82½

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

800 N. Y. Cen. R.... 141½	400 Gal. & C. R....b10 142
1100 Erie R...... 123	100 do........ 142
500 do...... 122⅞	1900 Cle. & Tol. R.x-d 148
1200 do...... 122⅞	500 Chi. & N. W...... 67½
200 do.....b3 122⅞	200 do.......b3 67½
100 Erie Pref...... 112½	200 do........ 67¼
800 do...... 112	200 Chi. & N.W. Pf... 90
100 Hud. R. R...... 150¼	100 Chi. & R. I...... 129
300 do...... 150½	100 do........ 127¼
100 do.....b3 150¼	100 Pitts., Ft.W. & C.. 142½
400 do...... 150	600 do........ 143½
600 Harlem R...... 190	1100 do........ 144
100 do.....s60 178	200 do........ 144½
200 do.....s60 176	800 do.......b3 145
200 Reading R.....b3 158½	3060 do........ 145
500 do.....s3 158¼	1400 do.......s3 145
200 do...... 158½	500 do........ 145¼
1500 do...... 158¼	3400 do........ 145¼
400 do.....s3 158	400 do.......s3 145½
1550 M. S. & N.I. R.... 112¼	800 do.......s60 145½
1000 do.....b3 112½	100 Mil. & P.Du Ch.R. 83
700 do.....b3 112½	100 Ter. H. & Alt..... 82½
100 do...... 112½	200 T.H. & A. R. Pr.... 100
100 do.....s3 112½	100 do........ 99¾
300 M. S. & N. I. G. S. 150	10,000 Sandy R. Coal &
300 Ill. Cen. R...... 147½	Oil Co.1stM.B.... 96
300 do...... 147½	15,000 do........ 96½
300 do...... 147	100 Tol. & Wab. R.... 72½
400 do...... 146½	10,000 Ohio & Miss C.. 60¾
400 do...... 146½	10,000 do........ 60½
400 do...... 146½	20,000 do........ 60⅞
1000 do...... 146	50 Han. & St.J. R.... 55
1100 do...... 146¼	200 Cumb. Coal...... 84
300 do.....b3 146¾	400 do........ 83½
500 Clev. & Pitts.R.... 127½	750 Quicks. M. C...... 81½
400 do...... 127¼	200 do.......s3 81
500 do...... 127	600 do.......b10 82
200 do.....b3 127	2600 Bucks C. L. Co.... 1⅞
500 Mariposa Min. Co. 36	500 do.......b3 1⅞

FRIDAY, April 15—P. M.

The price of Gold at the First Board of the Stock Exchange was 173½@173¾ ℔ cent., and at the Afternoon Board 173½@173¾ ℔ cent. Bills on London 190 ℔ cent. for first-class bankers. These rates are 2@2½ ℔ cent. lower than on last quotations. The extremes of Gold on the Street corners were 175@172 ℔ cent.

There is a large popular demand for the new 10-40 years' 5 ℔ cent. Loan, and the subscriptions at the First National Bank to-day were by far the heaviest, for any single day, since the Loan was opened. We hear from Boston that the heaviest subscriptions yet reported in that city were taken yesterday. The success of the Loan is entirely assured. The programme of the Treasury in reference to the rate of interest will not be changed, nor is there the slightest danger to the generous and loyal people of the country who subscribe at par that any portion of the $200,000,000 will be sold at a discount. On the contrary, we believe the whole sum will be taken up before the close of the fiscal year, and that the subsequent mid-summer Loan, under the successes which we have a right to anticipate under Gen. GRANT, East and West, will be placed at 4 ℔ cent. or not to exceed 4½ ℔ cent. ℔ annum. In the possible event of delay in such successes, no higher rate of interest in Gold than 5 ℔ cent. will be paid for the service of the next fiscal year, and ought not to be with a good Tax Bill from Congress. The subscriptions to the New Loan reported since yesterday, are:

At Treasury Office	$170,250
First National Bank	725,000
Second National Bank	70,000
Together	$965,250

The above subscriptions, which make an immediate draft upon the old Associated Banks, for greenbacks, together with the sales of Gold from the Treasury to the Importers, yielding to-day about two millions in greenbacks and nearly as much yesterday, or checks settled exclusively in greenbacks, are disturbing the Money market to Stock Exchange borrowers. The rate is sharp 7 per cent. per annum, which is freely paid to-day to sustain the Railway speculation, in which the *Bull* interest largely preponderates. Some of the prominent Banks on the Street, we understand, already make considerable trouble in paying checks drawn upon them on subscriptions to the 10-40 Loan, in greenbacks; but this evidence of weakness is not yet general, or else Bank depositors and country Bankers would do well to turn their City balances into the Gold-bearing Bonds of the United States as quickly as possible.

The sales of Gold from the Treasury Office to-day at 165 ℔ cent. to the Importers for Customs Duties, amount to $1,249,676. The Secretary of the Treasury is said to be still in the City, and will probably give proper directions to the Assistant Treasurer as to the rate or plan of settlement to the Importers next week. Meantime the Treasury Office is actively engaged in paying out in Gold the May Interest on the 5-20 Loan.

The export demand for Gold, through all the flurry of the week, has been less than was anticipated, and the shipments by to-morrow's steamers, from present report, will not much exceed a million of dollars.

The Stock Market was ½c.@1c. per cent. lower than the best rates of yesterday on the Government 6 per cents. The Railway speculation in the forenoon ran 2c.@3c. per cent. lower, but recovered part of this decline at the Second Board. Mining Stocks were generally neglected, and a large amount of second installments upon the recent schemes made payable about the 2d May, is in a fair way of being forfeited, upon the principle that the first loss upon such concerns is the best saving of money.

At 4 o'clock the partial firmness of the Second Board on the Railway Speculation gave way, and prices were lower on the Street. An attempt to rally Gold to 175 ℔ cent. also failed, because of its abundance among the speculators to day, and the absence of the usual facilities, even in a tight Money market to have it cleared cheap by *short* sellers, most of whom have closed up their accounts. The Harlem corner goes up vigorously, and heavy differences are said to have been paid to the leading *Bull* in the Stock to close contracts.

	Thurs.	Frid.		Thurs.	Frid.
U. S. 6s, 1861	117	116	Mich. Central	155¾	153
U. S. 5-20's	113	112⅝	Mich Southern	114¼	112⅝
N. Y. Central	142¼	141	Mich Guarant'd	152¼	150
Erie	124¼	121	Illinois Cen	150	146¼
Erie Preferred	112	112	Pittsburgh	131	127
Hudson	154½	148	Fort Wayne	141⅞	145½
Pacific Mail	230	229	Rock Island	132⅝	128
Harlem	185	190	Galena	143⅜	141
Canton	73	72	Reading	161¼	158¼
Treas. Cer. new	99	99	Quicksilver	82⅜	81¼
Toledo	151	148	Cum'land Coal	84	83⅜
Northwest	69⅝	67	Mariposa	37	36

Mr. GILBERT L. HAIGHT was to-day made a member of the Stock Exchange Board.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

City......150	Metropolitan......122
Mch'ts Exchange......104	People's......106
State of New-York......112	Grocers'......111
Commerce......116	Market......106½
Ocean......102	Shoe and Leather......106
American Exchange......121	Continental......105
Chatham......104	Commonwealth......111
Bank of the Repub......108½	Imp. & Traders'......110
Bank of N. America......110	Park......140
Hanover......106	Manuf. & Merch......105
Irving......105	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s......102	Chi. & N. W. S. F......110
Erie 3ds, '83......120	Chi. & N. W. firsts......95
Harlem 1sts. '69 & '73..114	Chi. & N. W. seconds..106
Harlem seconds. '64....101½	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts......100
Harlem thirds, 68......107	Cleve. & Tol. S. F......115
Mich. C. new, 1sts, '83..130	N. J. C. firsts......104
M. S. & N. I. S. F......114	N. J. C. 2ds......114
Ill. Central. '75......121	Miss. & Mo. L. G......70
Al. & T.H. seconds, Prf. 99	Atlantic & G. W......103
Al. & T. H. 2ds. In...... 94	

A Company has been organized under the name of the Saratoga and Hudson River Railroad Company, to construct a railroad from Saratoga Springs to Schenectady, and thence to a point on the Hudson River, in the town of Athens, opposite the City of Hudson, and a few miles above the town of Catskill. The capital stock is $1,500,000, the whole amount of which has been subscribed. The Directors are, Daniel Drew, Cornelius Vanderbilt, John P. Acker, Milton Courtright, Henry Keep, Azariah Boody, William Williams, Simeon C. Groot, Isaac H. Knox, John Ross, Warren Colburn, Abraham B. Baylis and Joseph Harker. President, Daniel Drew; Vice President, A. Boody; Secretary, Isaac H. Knox; Executive Committee, Daniel Drew, A. Boody, John Ross, M. Courtright and W. Colburn.

The following is a statement of earnings of the Prairie du Chien Road for the week ending April 7:

	1864.	1863.	From Jan. 1 to April 7. 1864.	1863.
Freight	$16,094 91	$12,784 45	$203,801 12	$135,462 01
Passengers	9,599 56	4,538 12	116,385 76	57,946 37
Mails, Rents	968 50	1,035 63	12,581 16	13,137 11
Total	$26,662 97	$18,358 20	$332,768 04	$206,545 49

The following report has been made to the Stock Exchange by the Committee on Securities:

There seems to be no objection to admit to the regular list the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, (JOHN L. TAYLOR, of Chillicothe, Ohio, Trustee,) 7 per cents., payable 1st August, 1891; Coupons due 1st February and August, in New-York. 2,500 Bonds of $1,000 each, $2,500,000; 1,800 Bonds of $500 each, $900,000; 1,000 Bonds of $100 each, $100,000—$3,500,000; of which $1,000,000 are by special indorsement made payable, both principal and interest, at the London Joint Stock Bank, London, at the fixed rate of 4 shillings sterling per dollar. All the Sterling Bonds and $1,000,000 of the Dollar Bonds are stated to have been sold. The line completed from Marietta to Loveland, 182 miles; Portsmouth (56) and Hillsboro (21) branches, 77 miles; Main line extension to Cincinnati, under contract to be completed this year, 24 miles—283 miles. The position of this Company is as follows: Mortgage above recited, $3,500,000; First Preferred Shares, $50 each, entitled to 6 per cent. in cash or in kind, and entitled to share with the Common Stock above 6 per cent. per annum, $5,445,442 21; Second Preferred Shares, $50 each, with the same privileges as the Firsts, $3,483,571 97; Common Stock Shares, $50 each, $1,850,000—Aggregate, $14,279,014 18. Transfer Office in New-York, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

For the Committee,

A. CAMPBELL, Chairman.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-York was as follows: Total receipts, $15,868,404 50; for Customs, $1,057,000; payments, $6,961,619 64; balance, $39,506,910 51. Ten-Forties, $170,250.

The import entries of Foreign Dry Goods at the port of New-York for the week ending April 14, were $1,199,047, against $1,133,100 same week last year, and $1,222,204 the corresponding week of 1862. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT. Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Mf. of Wool.	912	$319,916	238	$93,292	351	$123,343
Mf. of Cot'n.	1374	111,393	53	22,590	314	79,995
Mf. of Silk.	263	260,345	89	74,483	74	85,789
Mf. of Flax.	1,965	152,120	130	33,188	282	65,210
Miscellan's.	337	88,792	7,524	42,928	922	12,317
Total	3,851	$932,566	8,040	$266,481	1,943	$366,674
		266,481				932,566
Total entered		$1,199,047		Total marketed.		$1,299,240

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK

No. 4 Wall-st., New-York.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FISCAL AGENT OF UNITED STATES.

NATIONAL 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

By instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated March 26, 1864, this Bank will receive subscriptions for the *National 10-40 Five Per Cent.* Loan, in coupon bonds or registered certificates, redeemable after ten, and payable forty years from date, in coin and will allow to banks, bankers and brokers the *usual commission of one-eighth of one per cent.*

This loan bears gold interest, payable *semi-annually* on coupon and registered bonds of $500 and over, and *annually* on bonds of the denominations of 50 and 100 dollars.

In subscribing, parties are requested to pay the accrued interest from the first of March to the day of subscription *in coin*, or *in currency adding fifty per cent. premium.*

The interest on this Loan is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. The semi-annual coupons are payable at those dates, and the annual coupons on the 50 and 100 dollar bonds are payable on the first of March.

The Secretary of the Treasury closes his instructions in the following words:

On the above terms, the First National Bank of the City of New-York, of which you are the President, is authorized to receive subscriptions to the National 10-40 Loan, and it is hoped that its exertions—on the most energetic and active employment of which great reliance is placed—will be attended with complete success.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

To S. C. THOMPSON, Esq., President.

• The coupon bonds will be ready for delivery early in April, and registered bonds about the first of May.

Remittances may be made in legal tender notes, National Bank notes, or in drafts, &c., par in this City, addressed, JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier First National Bank, New-York.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1864.

HOWES & MACY,

(Late Officers of the Park Bank,)

BANKERS,

30 WALL STREET,

In Rooms lately occupied by J. J. CISCO, Esq., U. S. Assistant Treasurer.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS; which may be drawn without previous notice, as with the City Banks.

Orders for the purchase or sale of UNITED STATES AND OTHER BONDS, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, GOLD, SILVER, and all kinds of STOCKS, executed for the usual commission.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the collection of Notes, Checks, Bills of Exchange, &c., &c., on all accessible points of the United States and Canada. Checks for the proceeds will be sent to the owner's place of business without delay.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 15, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 10 bbls. Ashes, 7,409 bbls. Flour, 2,025 bbls. and 1,006 bags Corn Meal 7,835 bushels Wheat, 11,788 bushels Corn, 34,538 bushels Oats, 9,988 bushels Malt, 3,747 pkgs. Provisions, and 308 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, to-day, 25 bbls., at $8 87½ for Pots, and (nominally) $11 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in moderate request at former prices. We quote Java 50c.@51c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 43c.@45c.; Rio, 44c.@45c., with sales of 4,800 bags; St. Domingo, 41c.@42c., ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is in less demand and heavy. Strict Middlings, 81c.@82c. ℔ lb. sales and resales, since our last, 1,530 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in very limited demand, to-day, at a general reduction of 15c.@25c. ℔ bbl., from the extreme range of yesterday. Sales since our last, 7,500 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $7 50@$7 80; poor to choice extra State, at $7 90@$8 50, chiefly at $8@$8 25; round hoop extra Ohio shipping brands, at $8 30@$8 65, chiefly at $8 40@$8 50 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$7 50	@$7 80
Extra State	7 90	@ 8 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 25	@10 25
Extra Ohio, round hoop, ship'g br'ds.	8 30	@ 8 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	8 70	@10 25
Extra Genesee	8 70	@10 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	8 60	@11 50

Southern Flour is dull and quoted down 15c.@20c. ℔ bbl. Sales since our last, 1,700 bbls., at $8 25@$8 75 for very poor to good superfine; $8 80@$11 50 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is depressed and cheaper. Sales 550 bbls. extra, at $8@$10 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in less demand, at $5 70@$6 40 ℔ bbl. Sales 100 bbls. Corn Meal continues in good request, at $5 75@$5 85 for Jersey; $6 30 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Total sales, 1,100 bbls.

FRUIT.—A fair inquiry prevails for the principal kinds, including Layer Raisins, at $4 60@$4 62½, and Bunch Raisins, at $4 20 ℔ box; Currants, 17½c.@18c. ℔ lb.

GRAIN.—Wheat has been very dull, to-day, and prices have been quoted down 3c.@4c. ℔ bushel, the market closing very irregularly. Sales have been confined to 10,700 bushels, including White Western, at $2; Amber Western at (nominally) $1 88@$1 93; Red Western at $1 84@$1 89; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 80@$1 84, delivered; Milwaukee Club at $1 78@$1 82; Chicago Spring at $1 76@$1 79 ℔ bushel. Corn is in limited demand at decidedly lower prices; sales have been reported since our last of 17,500 bushels at $1 34 for Mixed Western in store; $1 36 for do. delivered; $1 36 for Yellow Jersey and Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye continues scarce and inactive at $1 35 ℔ bushel. Oats are in moderate demand at drooping prices. We quote Canada at 88c.@90c.; Western at 90c.@91c.: State at 89c.@90c. ℔ bushel. Barley has been in slack demand at $1 35@$1 57½, as extremes, ℔ bushel. Sales, 1,700 bushels. Barley Malt at $1 55@$1 60 ℔ bushel. Sales, 1,850 bushels.

HAY—North River Bale is in fair request and firm; at $1 30@$1 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in moderate demand at 20c.@32c. for poor to strictly choice, ℔ lb.

METALS—Holders are asking very full prices, but the demand is quite limited to-day.

MOLASSES—Has been less sought after at irregular prices.

NAVAL STORES—Are inactive, including Spirits of Turpentine at $3 15 ℔ gallon; Tar $20@$22 ℔ bbl.; Resin, $34@$42 ℔ 280 lbs.

OILS—Have been in moderate demand at uniform prices. We quote Crude Whale at $1 10@$1 12½; Crude Sperm, at $1 65@$1 67½; Bleached Winter Whale, at $1 20@$1 23; Unbleached Sperm, at $1 82½@$1 85; Linseed, at $1 64@$1 66; No. 1 Lard, at $1 10@$1 15; Crude Petroleum, at 40c.@42c. here; Refined do., at 64c.@67c. free, and 54c.@57c. in bond, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active, yet held pretty firmly. Sales since our last 7,300 bbls., at $26 75@$27 for New Mess; $27 25 for April, $28 for May and June delivery; $25 50@$26 for Old Mess, and $26 50 for May delivery; $26 25@$27 for Western and City Prime Mess; $26@$27 for Thin Mess, and $21 50@$23 75 for Old and New Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in less demand, at 14½c.@16c. for Hams, and 11c.@12c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb.; sales 650 packages. Bacon is in moderate request at 12½c.@15½c. according to quality, ℔ lb.; sales since our last, 460 boxes. Lard in less demand, at drooping prices; sales 2,450 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 14½c.@15½c., the latter an extreme for very choice, ℔ lb. Beef continues in demand at buoyant rates; sales 640 bbls. at $18@$20 for Extra Mess, and $15@$17 50 for Plain Mess, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess $26@$28; India Mess, $30@$32; Choice India, $42 50 ℔ tierce. Sales 120 tcs. Beef Hams, $25@$26 ℔ bbl. Butter is in limited demand at 32c.@40c. for poor to prime State, and 24c.@35c. for Western, ℔ lb. Messrs. M. H. STARIN & Co., in their regular report for current issue of the WEEKLY TIMES, remark: "The receipts in new butter have been gradually increasing in volume since our last report, and are now nearly equal to the demand for home consumption. The amount of early White Butter sent to this market this season will, no doubt, be much greater than last season, owing to the stimulant the dairymen have received by the late enormous advance in prices; but, according to the present aspect of this market, and also in view of the extravagant ideas of dairymen and the disposition of some operators to accede to their terms, 'somebody will be hurt.' The crop of last season proved to be a full average in quality and quantity, and both dairymen and produce dealers adopted and carried out the plan of selling freely at fair prices. The result has shown the correctness of the policy. The market was kept free and light during the whole season, prices gradually advanced with the diminution of stock, and the season's business closes with every market bare of stock, and a profitable business for all connected with the trade. A different policy on the part of sellers of Butter, and a disposition to hold stock for higher prices, instead of selling when customers wanted to buy, would have caused at the termination a largely accumulated stock, and a wreck of the year's trade. This season's trade in Butter has been started on a false basis, and any approximation to present prices cannot be sustained by any fair mercantile demand, nor by any action of dairymen or contractors, and, if persisted in, must eventuate in a continued loss through the season to the whole trade. The mass of consumers of Butter cannot afford to buy for their wants, and thousands who can afford to do so will not, because the popular belief is, that the present exorbitant rates are the effect of a combination, and the result will soon be shown in an overstocked market of white, trashy, unsalable Butter. It will prove to be wiser and better to take a correct position and fair prices at the start than to be forced into the same position, with a loss of trade and of money. The market closes dull and heavy, with a decided downward tendency." Cheese is in request at 16c.@19c. ℔ lb. The stock on the market is very small, and confined to few hands. The home demand continues fairly active, and the market closes firm, with an upward tendency.

RICE—Has been in moderate demand, at previous prices, including Rangoon and Patna at $9 25@$10 25 ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Are in less request at former rates. Sales since our last, 570 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 16½c.@19½c.; Porto Rico at 16c.@17½c., and Cuba at 15½c.@17c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars have been in fair demand, at 18c.@24c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last, 110,000 lbs., at 13½c.@14¼c., and 18,000 lbs. Grease, at 12½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Are in request and held quite firmly.

TOBACCO—Is in good demand, more would be doing, if it was not for want of desirable stocks; sales 727 hhds. Kentucky, at 9c.@27c.; and 50 bales Cuba on private terms.

WHISKY—Is dull and heavy to-day. Sales since our last, 2,400 bbls. State and Western, in lots, at $1 18@$1 23 ℔ gallon, closing at $1 18@$1 20, with a strong downward tendency.

FREIGHTS—Are inactive and depressed. For Liverpool, the engagements include 1250 boxes Bacon at 2s. 6d.@5s., with a small lot at 7s. 6d.; 150 boxes do. (by steamer) at 7s. 6d.@12s. 6d.; 100 tons Lard at 5s.; 10 tons Oil at 17s. 6d.; and (by steamer) 150 bales Cotton at ½d. For London—300 bbls. Pork at 2s.; 100 tierces Beef at 3s. For Glasgow (by steamer)—20 hhds. Shoulders, 100 tons Lard, and 100 tons Tallow, at 20s. For Marseilles—a foreign brig, with Petroleum from Philadelphia, (1,300 bbls.,) at 6s. For Hamburgh—15 hhds. Bark at 30s.; 100 bales Tobacco Stems at 5-16d., and a foreign brig from Philadelphia with 1200 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. For Antwerp—100 tierces Lard at 25s. For Rotterdam—100 tierces Lard at 27s. 6d. For Bremen—100 tierces Lard at 25s.; 100 hhds. Tobacco at 32s. 6d. For Amsterdam—50 hhds. Tobacco, and 100 tierces Lard, at 30s.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of London	April 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	April 16	New-York	Southampton.
Hibernian	April 16	Portland	Liverpool.
Persia	April 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	April 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Etna	April 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	April 27	Boston	Liverpool.
Borussia	April 30	New-York	Southampton.
City of New-York	April 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Australasian	May 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Arabia	May 11	Boston	Liverpool.
Saxonia	May 14	New-York	Southampton.
Scotia	May 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Germania	May 28	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Borussia	April 2	Southampton	New-York.
Asia	April 2	Liverpool	Boston.
Glasgow	April 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Sidon	April 5	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	April 9	Liverpool	New-York.
Pennsylvania	April 12	Liverpool	New-York.
Arabia	April 16	Liverpool	Boston.
Saxonia	April 16	Southampton	New-York.
Scotia	April 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Louisiana	April 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	April 30	Liverpool	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Morning Star	April 16	New-York	*New-Orleans.
Evening Star	April 30	New-York	*New-Orleans.

* Via Havana.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Hibernian*, via Portland, will close at 1:30 P. M. on Friday.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent by the *City of London*, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Hamburg and the German States, by the *Teutonia*, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana and New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *Morning Star*, will close on Saturday at 1:30 P. M., and those for Havana and the West Indies at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at......5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at......5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at......5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$3,000.—A MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS experience and well-established reputation wishes to engage in some remunerative business on his own account. An interest not less than one-half, and an active participation or sole management, required by him. Parties who can give good reference, and can furnish feasible propositions, may address T. G. B., Box No. 133 *Times* Office. No shysters need answer.

STOCK OF LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE.—All the bretts, carriages, wagons, sleighs, horses, harness, robes, blankets, &c., &c., belonging to the livery stable of the late Daniel W. Norris, is offered for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Also, a colt, sired by the celebrated stallion *Beppo*, now in training. For terms apply at the office of stable, No. 6 East Houston-st., to J. S. NORRIS, SR.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FURNITURE OF a saloon in the central part of the City, doing a profitable business; the present proprietor leaving the country is the reason for selling; it can be had either with or without the furniture. Apply to THOMAS GRAY, No. 182 Grand-st., basement.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $2,000, IN AN established provision business in Brooklyn. Best of references given and required. Address PROVISIONS, Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

OYSTER SALOON FOR SALE—WITH FIXtures and dwelling attached, No. 99 Henry-st., New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, U. S. A., No. 138 STATE-ST., ALBANY, N. Y., April 8, 1864.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Cavalry horses will be purchased in open market, at fair prices, at Albany, N. Y., until further notice be given. These horses must comply with the following specifications, viz.: to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, completely built, in good flesh, and free from all defects. Parties having horses agreeing with these specifications are requested to present them for sale within the next two weeks. Further information can be had at this office. GEO. H. WEEKS, Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

FOR SALE.—AN EXCELLENT AND RELIABLE span of family horses, (both good under the saddle;) one close carriage, one barouche, one buggy with shafts and pole, one single and two double sets of harness, saddle, bridles, blankets, fur-robe, covers, &c., the property of a gentleman going to Europe. Inquire southeast corner Madison-av. and 36th-st., before 11 A. M.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION, HEADQUARTERS OF THE NITROUS OXIDE.—Dr. COLTON has had twenty years' experience with the gas,—nineteen years more than any dentist in the United States. He administers it in person. Office 22 Bond-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

MESSIAH'S CHURCH—(EVANGELICAL ADVENT,) No. 95 6th-av.—Preaching every SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. PHILO HAWKES. On and after Sunday, May 8, will worship in Church Nos. 7 and 9 7th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 37 New Bowery, Rev. W. C. VAN METER, Superintendent. Sabbath-school and children's meeting at 2 o'clock P. M. Day school, 9 to 3 o'clock. Prayer-meeting TUESDAY EVENING at 7½. Anniversary in the Academy of Music, THURSDAY EVENING, May 12.

For months a woman has been collecting money, &c., in this City and Brooklyn, in the name of the Mission. She is an impostor. Please help us to catch her.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.—A GRAND REUNION of the members—past and present, male and female—of the Harmonic Society on MONDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the Piano-forte Warerooms of Bristow & Hardenbrook, No. 765 Broadway. It is hoped that all the present members will be punctual in attendance, and all former members are cordially invited to be present. The Society will rehearse the programme for the grand Concert at the closing of the fair for the Sanitary Commission.

ROBERT J. JOHNSTON, J. TODD, WM. SCORGIE, Committee.

AN ARMY MEETING WILL BE HELD TO-MORROW, (Sabbath,) at 7½ P. M., in the Middle Dutch Church, Harrison-st., Brooklyn, Rev. Dr. SMITH, Pastor, in aid of the Army Work of the Board of Publication. Addresses may be expected from Rev. Dr. JAMES EELLS, just from the Army of the Potomac, in regard to the religious interest in that army and others. A collection will be taken. All are cordially invited to attend.

CHURCH OF FREEDOM.—A GENTLEMAN of thirty, earnest, eloquent, and a non-sectarian, believing only in Christ and His example, desires to find a few similar minds who will aid in opening a Free Church, in which the spirituality and rhythm of inward Christianity and true charity for all opinions shall be advanced. Further particulars or interview may be had by addressing "FREE CHURCH," Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

TRUTH FOR THE TIMES.—"PRIESTHOOD and Ministry." The third lecture of the course will be delivered on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, at University Buildings, Washington-square. Subject—*The results of the heresy of a Human Priesthood.* Christians are affectionately invited. The Gospel of salvation by the blood of Christ will be preached to the unconverted.

THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE Sabbath School and Missionary Society of the Sixth-av. Union Dutch Reformed Church will take place SUNDAY EVENING, April 17. Addresses by GEORGE W. BUNGAY, Esq., and A. A. SMITH, Esq., President of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union, at 7½ o'clock. The friends of Sabbath Schools are cordially invited to be present.

THE NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION OF SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS will hold their monthly meeting on MONDAY, the 18th inst., at 7½ P. M., in the Northwest R. D. Church, 23d-st., near 7th-av., (Rev. Mr. GANSE,) instead of in the 23d-st. Presbyterian Church, as heretofore announced. The chairman will read a number of communications from female teachers on Sunday School themes.

SOUTH CHURCH LECTURES, SECOND SERIES—Being discourses upon Christian Life, delivered in the South Baptist Church, 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Rev. A. H. BURLINGHAM will preach the last of this series of practical sermons, on SUNDAY EVENING, April 17, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Relation of Christian Life to Heaven.*

REV. JESSE T. PECK, D. D.—DELEGATE from the California Conference to the Genesee Conference of the M. E. Church, will preach SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the M. E. Church in Greene-st., and ROBT. IBBOTSON, Esq., will preach at 10½ o'clock A. M. Seats free.

A MEETING OF THE AMERICAN Freedmen's Friend Society, in behalf of the Mississippi Valley Fair, will be held in the Church of the Puritans, on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, Rev. O. B. ST. JOHN, Prof. DAY, and others.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broome-st., two blocks east of Broadway.—Preaching on SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES B. DUNN, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Evening subject—*The Literary Beauties of the Bible*, being the next in the course of lectures on the Bible.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH OF ST. MATTHIAS.—Services in the Stone Church, 28th-st., near Broadway, SUNDAY, April 17, at 3½ P. M., sermon by the Rector; and 7½ P. M., sermon by Rev. LAWRENCE H. MILLS. Morning service, 10½ A. M., in the Hall corner of Broadway and 32d-st.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, (Rev. F. G. CLARK, Pastor.)—The Sunday School anniversary, postponed from last week, will be held on SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. Address by Rev. Mr. CLARK, Pastor. No postponement on account of the weather.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Rev. PETER STRYKER will preach to young men in the Reformed Dutch Church, West 34th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject: *Excelsior, the Motto of the Young Christian.*

REV. NEWTON HESTON, PASTOR OF THE State-Street Congregational Church, (near Hoyt-st.,) Brooklyn, has so far recovered from his recent illness that he will resume his pulpit labors and will preach in said Church TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 and 2½ o'clock.

FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION—(Protestant Episcopal)—in East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers at the hotels, and all unconnected with any other church, will find a welcome. All seats free.

AT THE WASHINGTON-SQUARE M. E. CHURCH—4th-st., near 6th-av., services at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ o'clock P. M. Preaching by members of the New-York Conference, now in session at Newburgh.

OUR LORD IS COMING!—ELDER S. S. SNOW, of Mount Zion Second Advent Church, will preach the glad tidings of the coming kingdom on SUNDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., in Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery. Seats free.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH—NO. 18 COOPER Institute. Services every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M.; also, 3 and 7½ P. M. All who are interested in the facts pertaining to the Kingdom of God, to be established on earth, are cordially invited to attend.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH—22D-ST., BEtween 6th and 7th avs., Rev. CHAUNCEY D. MURRAY, Pastor.—Services in this church on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers are invited, and will be provided with seats.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, BOTANIC HALL, No. 68 East Broadway. Preaching SUNDAY, by B. G. VANDERBER, at 10½ A. M.; at 3 P. M., by GEO. STORRS, Editor of *The Herald of Life and Coming Kingdom.* All are invited to attend.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.—THE REV. WM. ALVIN BARTLETT, will deliver a discourse on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Preaching in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Sabbath-School at 9 A. M., and 2½ P. M.

MYSTERIES.—REV. G. T. FLANDERS WILL deliver the first of a series of discourses SUNDAY EVENING, at Historical Society's Building, 2d-av., 11th-st., on Mysteries. Subject—*The Mystery that One is Equal to Three.* Strangers cordially invited.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH, Attorney-st.—Rev. WM. P. HAMMOND, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and EVENING at 7½ o'clock P. M. Afternoon at 3 P. M., Love Feast. The public invited. Seats free.

AT ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by Rev. ALEXANDER MCLEAN, the former Pastor. The public is invited to attend. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

SPIRIT VOICES AND UNACCOUNTABLE manifestations will be heard at Union Hall, corner of Broadway and and 23d-st., SUNDAY, at 11 A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M. Everybody invited to hear truth and receive tests from spirit life. Trans speaking in the evening.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. MOSES BALLOU preaches SUNDAY. Subject for the morning—*Voices From the Great Fair.* In the evening—*The Seamstresses of New-York and the Workingwoman's Protective Union.*

CHRISTIAN UNION.—REV. T. H. SKINNER, D. D., will repeat his sermon, by special request, on *Unsectarian Religion*, in the Rev. FRED. G. CLARK'S Church, 23d-st., near 7th-av., SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

THE FIVE POINTS' MISSION—SITE OF THE OLD BREWERY—Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. The principal Sunday School at 2 o'clock P. M. There can be no pleasanter place for strangers in the City to spend a Sabbath afternoon.

ALANSON M. E. CHURCH—NORFOLK-ST., between Grand and Broome.—Rev. WM. P. CORBIT, having been appointed to this church, will preach his opening sermons on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING.

NOTICE.—PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LARGE Hall, corner 8th-av. and 33d-st.—Rev. R. C. SHIMEALL, Minister. Regular services A. M. and P. M. Subject for evening—*Prophetic Rise, Character and Destiny of the Turco-Ottoman Empire.* Services 7½ o'clock.

HARLEM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH worship at Washington Hall, 3d-av., between 125th and 126th sts. Preaching next SABBATH, by Rev. S. BOURNE, pastor, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M.

BEEKMAN HILL M. E. CHURCH—50TH-st., east of 2d-av. Preaching at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., by the recently appointed Pastor, Rev. C. B. FORD. Seats free. Sunday school, 2 P. M. Parents are invited to send their children.

REV. SAMUEL B. BELL, D.D., WILL preach (D. V.) in the 50th-st. Presbyterian Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., on SUNDAY, April 17, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject of morning sermon—*The Jubilee.*

MEMORIAL CHURCH, HAMMOND-ST., CORNER WAVERLEY-PLACE.—The Rev. Wm. H. NEILSON, Assistant Minister of the Church of the Ascension, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10½, 3½ and 7½ o'clock. Free seats.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between 2d and 3d avs., preaching at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., by the pastor, the Rev. WM. H. BOOLE; Sunday-school missionary meeting at 2 P. M.; Seats free; all are invited.

FIRST FREE-WILL BAPTIST CHURCH, 28th-st.—Rev. C. C. GOSS, will preach at the above place on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. The objects of the Christian Alliance, will be presented.

MADISON-AV. BAPTIST CHURCH.—REV. JOHN H. RAYMOND, D. D., will preach in the Chapel of the Home of the Friendless, on 29th-st., near Madison-av., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

ANNA E. DICKINSON WILL DELIVER a lecture at the Cooper Institute on TUESDAY EVENING, April 19—the anniversary of the murder of Massachusetts soldiers in the streets of Baltimore.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1864.

TEN PAGES.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—(To-day) ROBERT LE DIABLE.

WALLACK'S—ROSEDALE.

WINTER GARDEN—MEDEA—THE HONEYMOON.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—OUR WIFE—LOYALINA.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE IRON CHEST.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—LES FEMMES DE REVOLTEES—LE VOX A LA ROULADE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT ARABIAN GIANT, FRENCH GIANT, GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, INFANT DRUMMER, &c., at all hours. APHROSA; OR, THE SPIRIT OF BEAUTY; HARRISON, COMIC SINGER AND TYROLEAN WHISTLER, AT 3 AND 7½ P. M.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—HIPPOTHEATRONIC PERFORMANCES.

HOPE CHAPEL—THE STEREOSCOPTICON.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Our dispatches from Cairo bring us a story almost too horrible in its details for human belief, but which comes with such directness as to leave no doubt of its truth. The attack on Fort Pillow by the rebels under FORREST, which was announced yesterday, was followed up by frequent demands for its surrender, which were refused by Major BOOTH, who commanded the fort, but while these flags were being sent FORREST took occasion to make more favorable dispositions of his forces. The flags being refused, the fight was kept up until 3 P. M., when Maj. BOOTH was killed, and the rebels, in large numbers, swarmed over the intrenchments. Immediately upon the surrender ensued a scene which baffles description. Up to that time comparatively few of our men had been killed; but, insatiate as fiends, the rebels commenced an indiscriminate butchery of the whites and blacks, including the wounded. Both white and black were bayonetted, shot or sabred; even dead bodies were horribly mutilated, and children of seven and eight years and several negro women killed in cold blood. Soldiers unable to speak from wounds were shot dead, and their bodies rolled down the banks into the river. The dead and wounded negroes were piled in heaps and burned, and several citizens who had joined our forces for protection, were killed or wounded. Out of the garrison of six hundred, only two hundred remained alive. The steamer *Platte Valley* came up at about half-past 3 o'clock, and was hailed by the rebels under a flag of truce. Men were sent ashore to bury the dead, and take aboard such of the wounded as the enemy had allowed to live. Fifty-seven were taken aboard, including seven or eight colored. Eight died on the way up to Cairo. Six guns were captured by the rebels, and carried off, including two ten-pound Parrotts, and two twelve-pound howitzers. A large amount of stores was destroyed or carried away. They seemed to be moving toward Memphis.

By the arrival of the steamships *Continental* and *George Washington* at this port yesterday, we have news from New-Orleans to the 9th inst., three days later. Alexandria dates of the 5th inst. report that Gen. BANKS and Staff proceeded up the river, and were reported to be at Grand Ecore. All was quiet at Alexandria, and ample precaution taken against surprise by the enemy. The heavy iron-clads had dropped down to Fort De Russy. There was still sufficient water for the gunboats and transports to cross the falls. The streets of Alexandria were barricaded in case of raids by the rebels. Some five hundred of the people have taken the oath under the President's Amnesty Proclamation, and a Union meeting was held on the 4th inst. The steamer *Luminary*, before reported destroyed, was above the Falls, uninjured. The flagship *Black Hawk* was fired into by guerrillas below Grand Ecore, and Major GIFFORD, paymaster, and an engineer and negress were wounded.

Encouraging news from Gen. STEELE'S army, up to April 7, is received. He had then reached a point on the Little Missouri River, about 25 miles from Camden, and expected next day to form a junction with Gen. THAYER, who was marching from Fort Smith. Gen. STEELE had been several times attacked by MARMADUKE and SHELBY with cavalry and artillery, but in each case the rebels had been handsomely repulsed. There was a large force of rebels in advance, but it was not believed they would make much of a stand.

Recent Pensacola advices report a fight between Capt. SCHMIDT, Company M, Fourteenth New-York Cavalry, and fifty rebels, under Major RANDOLPH, of the Sixth Alabama Cavalry, near that place. After a ten minutes' hand-to-hand fight, the rebels fled. Their loss was fifteen killed and wounded and eleven prisoners. Our loss was three slightly wounded, including Lieut. VON LUGERBECKE. Gen. ASBOTH commands at Pensacola.

The news from Texas by the last arrival is unimportant. All was quiet on the Rio Grande, and there was no prospect of a movement. Gen. DANA had taken leave of his command, and was succeeded by Gen. FITZ HENRY WARREN. Gen. HERRON was sick with small-pox.

A dispatch from Louisville yesterday says Col. PRATT, commanding at Paducah, telegraphs that the place is again attacked, and the town full of rebels.

LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, among the bills reported were the following: To provide an armory for the Eighth Regiment National Guard; against the bill relative to the West Shore Railroad in Rockland County; in favor of the Assembly bill to regulate the passenger and freight tariff on the Hudson River Railroad. Among the bills passed were the following: Providing for the extension of the Chenango Canal, and appropriating $150,000 for the present year; for the improvement of the Champlain Canal. This appropriates $65,000.

The session of the Assembly was chiefly devoted to a discussion of the report of the Banking Committee. A motion was adopted declining to print the majority report. Four thousand copies of the minority report were ordered printed. After the recess, the Committee on Towns and Cities occupied the hall in listening to the arguments of Judge EDMONDS in behalf of the taxpayers of New-York.

GENERAL NEWS.

In the Court of Sessions, yesterday, DANIEL BROOKS, who was convicted of manslaughter in the third degree, was brought up for sentence. His Honor said that the facts of the case showed that BROOKS might have avoided the affray with SMITH. There were no mitigating circumstances, and the sentence of the court would be as heavy as the limitation of the law allowed. He was sent to the State Prison for four years.

The New-Orleans *True Delta* notices the return to the loyal fold of two distinguished citizens of Louisiana, who have been acting with the rebels. One of them, E. K. ELGEE, was formerly a member of the old Whig party, but was a delegate to the convention that adopted the secession ordinance. LOUIS TEXADA was also an Old-line Whig, and was Know-Nothing candidate for Governor of Louisiana in 1856, but was beaten.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer was occupied all day yesterday in the NIXON case. Only two witnesses were introduced by the defence, both of whom testified that BROWN struck NIXON first, and knocked him down, and that BROWN was a tall, powerful man, while NIXON was only able to stand on one leg with difficulty. The remainder of the day was occupied in summing up, by Mr. CLINTON for the defence, and Hon. JOHN COCHRANE for the prosecution.

The United States gunboat *Chenango*, while outward bound yesterday afternoon, exploded her port boiler opposite Fort Hamilton, severely scalding thirty-three persons connected with the engineers' department.

Most kinds of Domestic Produce and General Merchandise were less freely dealt in yesterday, the speculative mania having been checked by the sharp reaction in Gold; and although holders were reluctant to sell at reduced rates, the tendency of the market was decidedly in favor of buyers. Flour declined 15c.@25c. ℔ bbl.; Wheat, 3c.@4c., and Corn, 2c.@3c. ℔ bushel, with limited transactions reported. Whisky also fell off 2c.@3c. ℔ gallon. Provisions closed quite heavily. Cotton and Groceries were less buoyant. The supplies of desirable styles of domestic and imported Dry Goods were much reduced, and with a good inquiry from jobbers, country buyers, and, in part, from speculative operators, prices were very firm and on the advance, though the heavy fall in Gold tended to depress the market toward the close. Freights continued depressed.

Gold 173½ ℔ cent. at Afternoon Board of the Stock Exchange yesterday—a fall of 2½ ℔ cent. from the previous quotation. Bills on London 190 ℔ cent. The Treasury received about $1,000,000 Greenbacks in this market for the 10-40 Loan, and $2,000,000 for sales of Gold to the Importers, at 165 ℔ cent., to pay Customs. Money sharp, at 7 ℔ cent. The Railway speculation lower; Mining fancies neglected.

Is It Imbecility or Treachery?

Congress met nineteen weeks ago. Gold, which is the only real barometer of national credit and public confidence, then sold fifty-two per cent. over the money of the Government. It now sells at seventy-four per cent. over. What has been the cause of this weakening of the national credit? Not disaster in the field. We have had none. Not any loss of our military strength. Our armies have never been stronger than to-day. Not any new strength of the rebellion. It has gained nothing. Not any fear of foreign intervention. Foreign intervention was never less feared than to-day. Not any diminution of the resources of the North. Northern industry was never so active or so profitable. What, then, is the cause of it? The cause is to be found in the south wing of the National Capitol—there and nowhere else. It lies in the flagrant unfaithfulness of those who were sent there to be the Representatives of the people.

The Constitution declares that "all bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives." It thus devolved upon that branch of Congress the special responsibility of maintaining the public credit. The Executive branch of the Government, through its financial head, Mr. CHASE, on the fourth day of the session presented a detailed and clear statement of the financial necessities of the Government, and urged in strong language that they should be early provided for. It declared, and with unquestionable truth, that measures of taxation must be the chief means of effecting this, laying down the broad principle, "It is hardly too much, perhaps hardly enough, to say that every dollar raised for extraordinary expenditures, or reduction of debt, is worth two in the increased value of national securities, and increased facilities for the negotiation of indispensable loans." The Executive did its full duty in exhibiting the financial situation, and invoking prompt legislative action to meet its requirements.

With all these tremendous responsibilities resting upon it, the House of Representatives has yet done nothing. December, up to Christmas, it spent in introducing resolutions, and letting off a large amount of buncombe generally against the rebellion. It then adjourned for twelve days, without any decent reason. There can be no decent reason why Congressmen, alone of all public servants in the land, and alone of all people above the condition of loafers, should abandon all work for twelve days when the old year goes out and the new year comes in. The merchant, or the lawyer, or the mechanic who should quit business or work for so long a time, with no better reason, would be despised. January was largely employed in concocting and spouting over some more resolutions. Toward the latter part of the month there was some blood-and-thunder talk about confiscation, and a decision to branch out in that line as soon as there was an opening. The subject was about as appropriate to the actual situation, as if it had related to property in the moon. In February the main attention was given to the whisky tax. A pretty good beginning was made toward putting a proper tax on this article, but in a little time, by some unaccountable influence, the whisky interests carried the day. So nothing was made by that. The other matter taken in hand was the Senate Enrollment Bill, which the Senate had passed in order to give the former law practical effect. The House nullified it all by reducing the commutation back from four hundred to three hundred dollars, and by making that commutation exempt for three years instead of for the particular draft. In March, a bill for the establishment of a Bureau for Freedmen was passed. The little Gold Bill was taken up and rejected by a strong vote, and, with characteristic consistency, was passed a few days afterward by a vote just as strong. The bill regulating and perfecting Secretary CHASE'S system of national banks was taken up, and cobbled over with all sorts of incongruous amendments, and turned into such a piece of botch-work that it was kicked out of doors in disgust. Since April came in we have had a foray upon the Camden and Amboy Railroad that has come to nothing; a fulmination of loud words against the Emperor NAPOLEON'S operations in Mexico; and a Quixotic, disgraceful raid against the freedom of debate.

We defy any man in that House to put his finger upon a solitary measure passed by it, calculated to increase the financial strength of the Government one iota. The thing has not been seriously attempted. The nineteen weeks have been utterly wasted in empty speech-making, or in dawdling over irrelevant matters, or in working positive mischief. The body has shirked all serious work. Upon no question, save when, as in LONG'S case, some uncommon folly was to be committed, have more than two-thirds of the members voted; and for much of the time, it has been almost impossible to keep up a quorum. In the face of such flagitious unfaithfulness on the part of the legislative branch to which the financial concerns of the country are especially intrusted, the wonder is that our financial credit has not been even more grievously weakened—that there is not even a wider hiatus between gold and greenbacks.

The people have been patient under this up to the uttermost point of endurance. We warn the House to set about their proper business, if they care to escape an outburst of indignation that would politically ruin every man of them. The American people, beyond all free people that ever existed, are tolerant of imposition; but it is not in their nature, nor in human nature, to bear quietly such faithlessness in a crisis so fearful. They know full well that the only danger in this struggle of the Government is the financial danger, and that this danger must be fatal, unless there be timely and wise action on the part of their public servants. They know, too, that the prices of all the necessaries of life are daily becoming more burdensome, and must become insupportable unless the currency is adjusted to a sounder basis. They know that it is the business of Congress, and especially of the popular branch of Congress, to protect the public credit, and remedy every financial evil. They intend to hold the House to that responsibility. They do not intend that their business and industry shall be smothered with worthless paper; that their children shall be bowed down by a mountain of debt; that their brothers in the field shall shed their blood for nought; that the flag of the country shall go down in ruin and disgrace. And they do not intend to put up with this remissness in the National Capitol, which they are fast learning to look upon not as mere remissness, but as infamous treachery.

The One-Term Principle.

The argument for the reëlection of Mr. LINCOLN, drawn from the confusion likely to be caused by a change in the Administration at present—certainly one of the strongest that can be used—has a good deal of light thrown upon it by the defence offered by the authors of the *Federalist* for the Constitutional reëligibility of the President. It appears, in fact, that it was provision for precisely such a crisis as that through which we are now passing, that the convention mainly had in view when they permitted the President to serve for more than one term. HAMILTON says, in No. 72:

"The actual conduct of foreign negotiations, the preparatory plans of finance, the application and disbursement of the public moneys in conformity to the general appropriations of the Legislature, the arrangement of the army and navy, the direction of the operations of war—these and other matters of a like nature, constitute what seems to be perfectly understood by the administration of government. The persons, therefore, to whose immediate management these different matters are committed, ought to be considered as the assistants or deputies of the Chief Magistrate; and on this account, they ought to derive their offices from his appointment, at least from his nomination, and be subject to his superintendence. This view of the thing will at once suggest to us the intimate connection between the duration of the executive magistrate in office, and the stability of a system of administration.

To undo what has been done by a predecessor is very often considered by a successor as the best proof he can give of his own capacity and desert; and in addition to this propensity, where the alteration has been the result of public choice, the person substituted is warranted in supposing that the dismission of his predecessor has proceeded from a dislike to his measures, and that the less he resembles him, the more he will recommend himself to the favor of his constituents. These considerations, and the influence of personal confidences and attachments, would be likely to induce every new President to promote a change of men to fill the subordinate stations, and *these causes together could not fail to occasion a disgraceful and ruinous mutability in the administration of the Government.*"

And he adds further on:

"Experience is the parent of wisdom, is an adage, the truth of which is recognized by the wisest as well as simplest of mankind. Where more desirable or more essential than in the first magistrate of a nation? Can it be wise to put this desirable and essential quality under the ban of the Constitution, and to declare the moment it is acquired, its possessor shall be compelled to abandon the station in which it was acquired, and to which it is adapted? * * * Without supposing the personal essentiality of the man, it is evident that the change of the Chief Magistrate at the breaking out of a war, *or any similar crisis*, for another even of equal merit, would at all times be detrimental to the community, as it would substitute inexperience for experience, and would tend to unhinge and set afloat the already settled form of the Administration."

We doubt very much whether any Government was ever placed in circumstances which made time so necessary both to develop its policy and to test its value, as our present Administration. It is not simply with the conduct of a war that it is charged, but with the conduct of a revolution, and it is utterly impossible that any sound or fair estimate can yet be formed of the goodness or badness, wisdom or folly, of the means to which it has thought fit to resort. The march of events has imposed on the President and his Cabinet three of the most tremendous problems that were ever submitted to any statesman—the payment of the expenses of a gigantic war, the subjugation of such a country as the South, the emancipation of four millions of negro slaves. One of these alone would be sufficient to try the capacity of the ablest master of the art of Government that has ever lived. They must be very ignorant or very wild who suppose that we can yet see the end of the great undertaking, or are in any position to judge of the skill with which it is being carried out. And to commit it to fresh hands until we can judge, would be a demonstration of contempt for training and experience so marked, so full of short-sighted impatience, that there are few thinking men who witnessed it who would not doubt our capacity for self-government. The possession of this capacity is not proved by pursuing the even tenor of our way in "piping times of peace," but by preserving our balance and temper, and displaying forethought and self-restraint in seasons of great peril and perplexity.

A LONG NEGLECTED MATTER.—The terrible wreck of the steamship *San Francisco* ten years ago, just after she had left this port on her way to California, must yet be fresh in the memory of hundreds of thousands of people. It will be recollected that the *San Francisco* left here on the 22d Dec., 1858, having aboard some eight hundred souls, among whom were the Third Regiment of United States Artillery. On the night of the 22d she encountered a furious storm, which rendered her unmanageable, and on the morning of the 24th she was struck by a violent wave, which shattered her quarter deck, her hurricane deck and carried away her upper saloon, and all the officers and soldiers, (some 200,) who had taken shelter in it from the storm. The ship was so damaged by this shock that it required the utmost efforts of all on board to save themselves from going to the bottom. While in this perilous condition, within the next few days three vessels—the *Kilby*, Capt. Low; the *Three Bells*, Capt. CREIGHTON, and the *Antarctic*, Capt. STAUFFER—hove in sight; and though they had suffered greatly themselves from the storm, they tendered assistance and succor to those on board, and promised to stand by the wreck at all hazards. They did so faithfully; and a report on the subject, presented to the Senate by JEFF. DAVIS, thanked and praised one of these officers, who, "for six tempestuous days and nights, in a spirit of disinterested humanity, and at the imminent peril of himself and crew, stood by the sinking steamer until her gallant Commander, the last man on board, abandoned the doomed and deserted vessel."

The news of these heroic acts thrilled the whole country, and thanks and testimonials were presented to the gallant Captains by various mercantile and shipping associations. The matter, however, had a national as well as a local bearing, not only in its own character, but because a large number of those who were rescued were United States soldiers; and accordingly a measure was brought before Congress providing for the purchase of a gold medal to each of the three Captains, and appropriating a sum of money for their recompense, as a national testimonial. The Captains, however, being actively engaged on the high seas, took no part in pushing the measure along, and it was dropped in the pressure of business at the close of the session. In 1861, the matter was taken up by the leading shippers and merchants of this City, but it was forgotten in the fury and excitement of secessionism which then rose. In the meantime, one of the three Captains has died. But the merchants of New-York are anxious that the matter should neither be overlooked nor finally forgotten, and Senator MORGAN, as their representative, has now interested himself in it. We suppose no one who remembers the circumstances will say that the national testimonial was not merited; and we suppose no one interested in ships, or who is liable, in the course of his existence, to have his life imperiled on the stormy seas, will deny that it should be provided before the two living Captains pass away.

GOOD OUT OF EVIL.—In one respect the recent action of the stage proprietors in raising their prices from *six* to *ten* cents has conferred a positive and very decided benefit on the riding public. The lines of omnibuses which have taken this course are no longer overcrowded. There is no more treading on people's toes, sitting involuntarily in their laps, and pitching about helter-skelter, as if the stage were a ship at sea in a high gale, for lack of seats. Every passenger now can get a seat—and even if he has to pay something extra for it, the boon is worth having.

INFAMY TO THE REBEL ARMS AND TO OURS.—It is a fearful, a horrible story that comes to us from the Mississippi by way of Cairo. The attack on Fort Pillow, above Memphis, and the butchery of our troops, as narrated, is enough to make the blood run cold. The very fact that the rebels are perpetually threatening such deeds is sufficient indication that they are quite capable of committing them.

But while we speak thus of the hideous words and deeds of the rebel butchers, we are sure there is also an account to be settled with some of our own officers in that locality. Who commands in West Tennessee? How is it that with an idle army of such magnitude, of infantry, cavalry and artillery as we have in that department, and with fortifications of such immense strength as line the Tennessee and Mississippi Rivers—how is it that that whole country is ceaselessly traversed, trampled upon, and its inhabitants butchered by rebel bands? How is it that the guerrilla, FORREST, with a few thousand freebooters, has been allowed to ride to and fro for six weeks, capturing towns, capturing forts, and playing havoc wherever he chooses? It is the most infamous thing to our arms that has ever occurred in the course of the war. Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, who commands all our armies and every department, will doubtless at once now look after his own responsible subordinates, as well as these irresponsible rebels.

Improvement in the Manufacture of Gas.

We have received a small pamphlet describing a new and improved method of manufacturing gas, for lighting and heating purposes, which is likely to be of marked benefit to every class of the community. It seems to be very simple in its character, and, according to the evidence furnished by experience, and the opinions of the most skillful and scientific judges, there can be no question of its practical value. It is not proposed to produce gas from any new material; bituminous coal is still used for this purpose. But at a particular stage of the manufacture a supply of hydrogen and other gases, produced by the decomposition of superheated steam introduced into a retort containing anthracite coal, is conveyed to the retorts charged in the common way with bituminous coal; and in this way, while the quality of the gas produced is decidedly improved, its cost is reduced more than twenty-five per cent. This fact rests on the testimony of Mr. JOSEPH BATTIN, who is widely known as the constructing engineer of a great number of gas-works in various sections of the country, and on the experience of the City of Elizabeth, in New-Jersey, where it has been thoroughly tested by experiment.

A reduction of *one quarter* in the price of gas will not only be of great advantage to the great mass of the people who use it for lighting purposes, but will inevitably lead to its general use for purposes of heating also; for it will be much cheaper as well as better, in every way, than any other fuel now in use. A company which has purchased the patent rights involved, has also obtained from the City a grant of power to "lay pipes and mains through all the streets, avenues, lanes, alleys, squares and other public places in this City, for fifty years;" and it is about to enter upon the active exercise of this right. Mr. W. H. APPLETON is the President of the company, and books of subscription to the stock are to be opened to-day at the office of JEROME, RIGGS & Co., No. 46 Exchange place. The very high price borne by the stocks of all the gas companies now in existence will commend this new enterprise to public attention. For the sake of gas-consumers, whose numbers it must greatly increase, we certainly hope it will be successful.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—There will be a grand matinée here to-day—the last of the season, for Mr. MARETZEK intends closing early in the ensuing week—at which "Robert le Diable" will be played. The entertainment is in all respects a remarkable one. Ordinarily the feeblest operas are selected for morning performances. Here we have a three-decker carrying so many guns that even "Faust," that modern iron-clad, cannot materially injure it. The cast is admirable, and introduces four of the best members of the company in four of their best *rôles*. If the weather be fine, we would advise our Sanitary Fair friends to include the Academy in their rounds of sight-seeing. If Mr. MARETZEK plays the opera next season, it will be at increased prices—for the prices are to be raised after the recess. Mr. MARETZEK has discovered to his chagrin that even crowded houses do not pay at the present tariff of admission. We assured him that he would make that discovery when he first returned from Havana. Every article about the opera, from a voice to a yard of calico, has increased in price, and it is, considering the small margin at the best of times, folly to pretend, in the face of this fact, to preserve the old rates of admission.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—A special entertainment will, by the kindness of Mr. WHEATLEY, be given here this afternoon in aid of the funds of the Sanitary Commission. It is of a highly interesting character, being no other than the popular spectacle of "Cinderella." All the characters are sustained by children, and in such numbers that Mr. ALLEN DODWORTH has alone contributed one hundred from his dancing academy. Private theatricals seldom take so pleasant a shape as this, and we will venture to say that the young folks will be rewarded for their efforts.

Wanted—A Cheap Day for the Fair.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There seems to be such a general feeling that there should be at least one cheap day at the fair, that I venture a suggestion how it might be arranged. When season tickets were issued it was believed that the fair would close at the end of this week; if, therefore, it is kept open a longer time, and holders of season tickets are still allowed to use them, would it not be quite just that on *one day* of the *extra time* they should *not* be "good" for admittance? That on that day *every one* should pay twenty-five cents. Ticket-holders who have probably already visited the fair many times, could surely afford to miss one day or else pay twenty-five cents extra. Thus the rooms would not be crowded with persons who go daily, and a chance would be given for *the many* to go *once*. Can you think of any other plan to give more general satisfaction? A LADY.

The Fair and Fairness of the Book Committee.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Since the 21st of March I have been trying to give several hundred bound volumes of books, by different authors, to the fair, valued at $500. Some of the books treat of Spiritualism. The Publishers' and Booksellers' Committee constantly refuse to receive and sell them, or allow me or anyone to sell them for the benefit of the fair, for the reason, they say, that the committee don't believe in Spiritualism. But what has that to do with furnishing a blanket to warm a wounded soldier? But I found among their books some entitled *Philosophy of Magic*, (which I purchased.) Do the committee believe in these books? or do the publisher's types sanctify the matter in them. I hope there is authority somewhere in the management of this fair to correct such wrongs as those of which I complain. C. PARTRIDGE.

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The thirty-ninth annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design was thrown open to the public yesterday, at the Derby Gallery, No. 625 Broadway. There are less than the average number of paintings upon the walls, and the display, as a whole, strikes us as below the average degree of excellence. There are few very striking pictures, and we are glad to say no very bad ones. CONSTANT MAYER'S "Dying Soldier." ANDREWS' "Blacksmith's Shop," GIFFORD'S "Sunset" and BENSON'S "Dissecting Student," are among the most noteworthy works. The "Blacksmith's Shop" is full of excellence. It is far superior to anything of the kind, in many particulars, that we have seen from an American artist.

A NEW CHAMPAGNE.—Mr. W. H. WARD, No. 7 Broad-street, has introduced a new brand of champagne called *Her Majesty's*, which will attract attention and enlist favor, both by its quality and its price. It is perhaps a little sweeter than some of the other favorite brands, but it is of admirable flavor and cannot fail to be popular. The first thousand cases, (all that have yet been received,) are offered at $20 each.

Successful Union Raid in Virginia.—The Maryland Convention.

BALTIMORE, Friday, April 15.

The *American* has a letter from Point Lookout, which says Gen. HINCKS, commanding that post, returned on Thursday, from an expedition across the Potomac into Virginia, having captured $50,000 worth of tobacco, on its way from Richmond to Baltimore, and also having taken prisoners a gang of blockade runners.

The *American* will publish to-morrow, GEO. BRADFORD'S Proclamation for the assembling of the State Constitutional Convention, on the 27th instant.

Execution of a Murderer.

DAYTON, Ohio, Friday, April 15.

JOHN W. DOBBINS, convicted of the murder of GEORGE LINDEMUTH, a year ago, was hung in the county jail to-day.

SAD DISASTER.

Explosion of a Boiler on the Gunboat Chenango.

FORTY PERSONS KILLED AND INJURED.

NAMES OF THE SUFFERERS

QUARANTINE, S. I., Friday, April 15.

The gunboat *Chenango*, while outward bound, and off Fort Lafayette, this afternoon, burst her boiler. Forty men on deck were scalded—some of them are dead. The engine-rooms of the vessel have not been reached yet. The revenue cutter *Bronx* has come ashore for medical assistance.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The United States steam gunboat *Chenango*, Capt. T. S. FILLEBROWN, outward bound, and when opposite Fort Hamilton at 4:15 P. M., her port boiler suddenly exploded, blowing up the decks and severely scalding all connected with the Engineers' Department, thirty-three in all. One was blown overboard but subsequently recovered, but badly injured; one has died, and the remainder are in a very critical state; many of them will probably die. The United States revenue cutter *Bronx* being in the vicinity, immediately repaired to the scene of disaster, and then proceeded to the Quarantine, where she procured a number of physicians and took them on board the *Chenango* to relieve the sufferers. The United States steam transport *Tilley*, Capt. BOURNS, from Alexandria, while coming up, witnessed the explosion, and immediately went to her assistance, doing a great deal of good; also a small tug which was near at hand rendered all the aid in her power. The *Tilley* and tug and the cutter *Bronx* took her in tow and brought her to the Navy-yard. Among those severely scalded are First Asst. Engineer JOSEPH N. CAHILL, (in charge,) Second Asst. Engineer ALBERT S. MURRAY, and Second Asst. Engineer FRANK P. ROOT.

The United States steamer *Chenango* sailed from the City yesterday afternoon for Hampton Roads. The following is a list of her officers:

Lieutenant-Commander, T. S. FILLEBROWN; Acting Master, Wm. McGLAIN; Acting Assistant Surgeon, David P. Goodhue; Acting Assistant Paymaster, Bailey Hascall; Captain's Clerk, A. W. Belknap; Paymaster's Clerk, Rufus Stephens; Surgeon's Steward, Erskine B. Mudge; Paymaster's Steward, John J. Corbitt; First Assistant Engineer, Jas. N. Cahill; Second Assistant Engineer, Albert Murray; Acting Second Assistant Engineer, Frank P. Root; Acting Third Assistant Engineer, John White; Acting Third Assistant Engineer, Jas. F. Sullivan; Acting Ensigns, George B. Mott, F. G. Adams, Jas. A. Crossman and Alfred S. Leighton; Acting Master's Mates, D. B. McKenzie, G. H. Goodmanson and F. R. Jastebo; Gunner, Heyman Peters; Yeoman, Jas. C. Hanson; Master-at-Arms, F. W. Fuller.

LATER.

At 10 o'clock last evening a dispatch was received at Police headquarters, from the central office in Brooklyn, to the effect that there were about sixty of the crew scalded—over one-half of whom, it is feared, will not survive. Eight or ten had been taken out dead, and several others, it was thought, could not survive through the night. Owing to the difficulty in procuring ambulances, the process of transferring them to the Navy Hospital was necessarily very slow.

The last advices we have state that the engine room and the hold of the steamer had not yet been searched thoroughly, and it was feared that several bodies would be found there, as quite a number of the crew are missing.

The unfortunate men were landed at the Navy-yard last evening, and conveyed to the United States Marine Hospital as speedily as circumstances would admit. All who had arrived up to 10 o'clock were so badly injured as to be unable to give any account of the sad affair.

The ambulance could accommodate but one, and, at most, two at a time, and the process of removal was, therefore, very slow—taking up the greater portion of the night before all reached the hospital.

Some of those residing in Brooklyn, and whose injuries were comparatively slight, were sent to their residences—among them a fireman named WELSH, whose family lives in Water-street.

The *Chenango* had a crew of about 130 men; was a new vessel, and left the Navy-yard about noon yesterday for the South.

Nothing definite as to the cause of the catastrophe could be obtained, either at the yard or hospital, last night.

THE METROPOLITAN FAIR.

Another Very Successful Day—Reports from Various Departments—Receipts $29,691 38.

ELEVENTH DAY.

Yesterday was one of the greatest days since the opening of the fair, there was no cessation, no rest. The crowd was as usual, a perfect jam, and the receipts were very satisfactory.

BINGHAMTON LADIES AND THE SANITARY FAIR.

Since our recent notice of Mrs. S. G. COURTNEY'S table in the fair, and the contributions by the ladies of her father's family, we have been desired by her to say that these were by no means the only articles from Binghamton ladies deserving notice, but among the most inconsiderable; that almost all the ladies of that place furnished articles of tasteful finish and elaborate skill—some of more and some of less intrinsic value, in all amounting to hundreds of dollars. We should take pleasure in giving a list of the articles, with the names of the donors, did space permit. We omitted, in mentioning the names of the young ladies in attendance at this table, to mention Misses FANNY and MARY CONNOLLY, and Miss MILLER, as published, should have been Miss MULLER.

RECEIPTS.

The receipts yesterday were as follows:

Sales to 3 P. M.	$12,273 99
Admissions, Fourteenth-street	8,101 40
Admissions, Union-square	1,265 00
Donations	8 051 00
Total	$329,691 38

The following reports of receipts have also been received from other departments:

Union-square, from opening to date	$45,516 85	
Restaurant, gross receipts to 14th inst	43,000 00	
Arms and Trophies, from 11th to 14th inclusive	8,046 88	
Indians, gross receipts to 14th inst	2,200 00	
Lingerie, from 11th to 14th inclusive	1,630 60	
Art Gallery, from 11th to 14th inclusive	6,780 79	
Fire Department, receipts to date as reported by their Treasurer, Mr. A. J. DELATOUR.		
For sales	$7,500	
Donations	13,000	20,500 00

THE SWORDS.

The sword excitement was even greater than on the previous day. One thousand two hundred and forty-two votes were cast, making the total number 9,637

Of which Gen. McCLELLAN has received	5,062
Gen. GRANT has received	4,529
Scattering	46
McClellan's majority	533

The following was spread over several pages of the book, covering 160 votes and costing $160.

FORT DONELSON, Feb. 16, 1862.

15,000 prisoners. 146 guns. 15,000 stand of arms. GRANT to BUCKNER—I propose to move immediately on your works.

VICKSBURGH, July 4, 1863.

37,000 prisoners; arms and munitions for 60,000 men.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 24-25, 1863.

6142 prisoners. 5 pieces of artillery, 69 artillery carriages and caissons, 7,000 stand of arms.

The Union-Square Fair Buildings.

THE CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

The usual promenade concert was given last evening in the hall of this department to a numerous and appreciative audience. These concerts are much pleasanter now than during the first week. The seats are removed from the hall, and visitors can enter without extra charge, walk around, listen to the music, or go and return at will.

CONFECTIONARY BOOTH.

Mrs. FOSTER'S stall for the sale of fruits, candies, confectionary, cake, &c., has been well supplied by the confectioners of the City with every variety of sweet things and ornamental designs for parties and suppers. This booth is redundant with sweets, for in consonance with its character the "sweetest girl" in all the Fair is in attendance here. So there is a double attraction; the children go to buy sugar-plums, the gentlemen to look at Miss CALEB, the "fairest of the Fair," who weighs out the *bon bons* with her own dainty little hands.

THE KNICKERBOCKER KITCHEN.

The kitchen was crowded last evening, as it always is. The ladies have their hands full of business, but their pantry is getting empty. The wealthy Dutch families of this City should see to it that the ladies of the kitchen not only have plenty of customers, but plenty of good things to feed them with. The articles for which there is the greatest demand are meats, poultry, &c., roasted or boiled, which can be sent in cold, and tea, coffee, sugar, hams, tongues, home-made pies, cake, &c. On Monday morning the ladies of the kitchen will need a good supply of these things to carry them through the last week of their enterprise, and New-Yorkers should see that they have what they require.

Teeth like Pearls and Breath of Sweetness

obtained by the use of that popular Dentifrice Fragrant "SOZODONT," a composition of the choicest and purest ingredients, the three most important requisites—cleanliness, efficacy and convenience—being present in the highest possible degree of perfection. It removes all disagreeable odors, scurf and tartareous adhesions, insuring a pearl-like whiteness to the teeth; gives tone to the breath, and a cool, delicate, aromatic fragrance to the mouth, which makes it really a toilet luxury.

Sold by Druggists everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle.

The London Club Coffee.—This standard Coffee is prepared from the best old Java, and is put up only by the NEW-YORK COFFEE CLUB, No. 173 Greenwich-st. Every package has the trade mark of the club. No other is genuine.

THE LONDON CLUB COFFEE has no connection with any of the adulterations drifting about the market. It is easily distinguished from all other Coffees by its remarkable fragrance, strength and flavor.

The LONDON CLUB COFFEE is commended by the most respectable physicians for its purity, and for its nutritious and healthy quality.

Wholesale depot, No. 173 Greenwich-st., New-York.

All first-class grocers have, or can readily get, this Coffee.

A costive habit of body will eventually undermine the health, and violent purgatives afford only temporary relief; but Dr. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, taken as directed, will soon remove it and all biliousness, and effectually cure Disordered Stomach, Liver Complaint and Sick Headache. Sold by KITCHEN, TYLER & CO., No. 241 Chambers and No. 1 Hudson-st., and by druggists generally.

Sea-Sickness!
SEA-SICKNESS.
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1864.

Messrs. W. Chilton & Co.:

It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to that of others, as regards the merits of ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS, manufactured by you. During a recent voyage South, I took with me, by recommendation of a medical friend, several bottles, and not only did it prevent seasickness (to which I am very susceptible) in my own case, but a number of my fellow-passengers were in the same manner benefited.

On my return, in the month of January last, being without it, I suffered much from nausea and vomiting the entire voyage. Permit me also to add my testimony to its efficiency as a tonic. I may say that its use has been recommended by many Surgeons in the different departments of the army.

Yours respectfully,
N. G. SHEPHERD,
(late War Correspondent of the *Tribune*.)

For sale by all Druggists.

D. Barnum's Self-sewer for all Sewing-machines, preserves the eyes, avoids bending, no basting. "No machine is complete without it." Price $1 50, with directions. Sent by mail free. Donated to and for sale at the Fair. Fourteenth-street, in the sewing-machine room, and at the Inventor's headquarters, WILCOX & GIBB'S sewing-machine office, No. 508 Broadway, New-York.

Ladies who are in Want of a Nice Cologne should try BURNETT'S. It is said to be the ne plus ultra. One test is sufficient. Druggists who would rather sell a good article than a poorer one which affords larger profits, all have this exquisite odor for sale.

All First-class Sewing-Machines
FOR SALE AND TO RENT, BY
HICKS & COMPANY, 480 BROADWAY.
Three doors below Broome-st.

What is of more Value than Gold?
DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF.
The only POSITIVE remedy for CATARRH!
In Family Boxes, 25 cents, by all Druggists.

Survey at a Glance
THE
WHOLE FIELD OF THE FASHIONS,
IN
GENTLEMEN'S, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S HATS.
In order to do this you are invited to visit the Establishment of
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.
The largest and most completely stocked hat store in the United States. For the current season he has introduced upwards of *one hundred new styles*. It is putting fact into its simplest form to say, that in his twenty years' experience as a hatter, he has not only never offered, but has never seen so extensive a variety of hat FASHIONS FOR ALL AGES,
as his store now contains. It would seem as if
TASTE AND FANCY
could scarcely suggest an addition to the children's and misses department, and it is believed that no mother can fail to equip her children satisfactorily from so vast and diversified an assortment. In the department of gentlemen's dress and business hats there are over
TWENTY-FIVE NEW STYLES
which are all special to the season.
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Hernia or Rupture Certainly Cured!
Since the fact has been established that this dangerous disease can be CURED by using
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS,
the demand upon us has been so great that we have been obliged to increase our manufactory; consequently, this has made some delay in filling orders, but hereafter all orders will be promptly attended to. This truss is LIGHT, CLEAN and EASY—NO PRESSURE on the BACK or SPERMATIC CORD—pressure INWARD and UPWARD, and perfectly controllable. A CURE WARRANTED. FEMALE SUPPORTERS on the same principle. SHOULDER BRACES superior to all others. A stamp inclose for a pamphlet.
GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

Spring "Foot Coverings."—To gratify the laudable desire of cultivated people to do honor to the season by appearing in handsome boots, CANTRELL has prepared an extensive stock, from which the wants of all can be promptly and cheaply supplied. His spring gaiters for the ladies are especially beautiful. Make your purchases at his store, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

Armless Soldiers!—The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's Legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Early & Lane, Wholesale Woodware and Cordage dealers, whose warehouse, No. 189 Washington-st., was destroyed by fire on the 25th March, have resumed business with a complete stock of goods at No 187 Washington-st., next door to their old stand. They respectfully solicit orders.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents, Black or Brown. Natural, reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists. Inimitable hair cutter. Styles neat, executed in the best manner only at No. 1 Barclay-st. Shaving 10 cents.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

G. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop—The oldest and most approved Strop now in use, having been before the public for the last forty years. Can be had, wholesale and retail, of the subscribers.
J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory, No. 188 Broadway.

Gentlemen's Fine Dress Boots
and shoes, buckle and Balmoral boots, in great variety of our own manufacture.
SLATER'S, No. 2 Cortlandt-st., near Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines.
SALESROOMS NO. 495 BROADWAY.

Ovington Brothers,
CHINA AND GLASS IMPORTERS,
would call attention to their elegant and extensive stock of goods.
OUR SPRING STOCK was laid in before the recent advance in gold, and will be sold accordingly.
Glass engraving on the premises, sets of glass richly cut and engraved with initials to order.
BRONZES, CLOCKS, PLATED GOODS, &c., &c.
Please call and examine assortment and prices.
Nos. 238 and 240 FULTON-ST.,
BROOKLYN.

Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., prepared only by S. G. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st. Sold by druggists generally. 50c. a box.

Congress.—The most reliable stimulants extant, are undoubtedly, STERNE'S Congress Bourbon, Punch, Bitters and Cordial. Grocers and Druggists have them.

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STONE IN THE BLADDER, CALCULUS, GRAVEL
BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, AND MUCOUS
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AFTER URINATING.
IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER,
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Both diseases arising from a faulty secretion of the menstrual fluid—in one case being too little, and accompanied by severe pain, and the other a too profuse secretion, which will be speedily cured by the Constitution Water.

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There is another class of symptoms arising from IRRITATION OF THE WOMB, which physicians call Nervousness, which word covers up much ignorance, and in nine cases out of ten the doctor does not really know whether the symptoms are the disease or the disease the symptoms. We can only enumerate them here. I speak more particularly of Cold Feet, Palpitation of the Heart, Imperfect Memory, Wakefulness Flashes of Heat, Languor, Lassitude and Dimness of Vision.

SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION,
Which, in the unmarried female, is a constant recurring disease, and through neglect the seeds of more grave and dangerous maladies are the result; and as month after month passes without an effort being made to assist nature, the suppression becomes chronic, the patient gradually losses her appetite, the bowels are constipated, night sweats come on, and *consumption* finally ends her career.

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Merchants and the trade are respectfully informed that I have got on hand, and am constantly receiving from my branch house in Havana, the best brands and most salable sizes of every grade of
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS,
which I am offering at very moderate prices. My connections with said port enable me to defy all competition.
MY STOCK OF DOMESTIC CIGARS, which is constantly supplied by my own factory in this City, the tobacco being imported by myself, or selected under my own supervision, FOR CASH, consists of most all sizes and qualities, FROM $16 TO $70 PER 1,000.
I can in this branch also offer greater bargains than any other house in the City.
IMPORTED HAVANA CIGARS FROM $45 TO $200.
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Choice Imported and Domestic Liquors on hand, which, together with my Wood and Willow Ware, I offer at low figures.
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N. B.—The Broadway and 14th-st. (stridiron) railroad cars pass within two blocks of the warehouse.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1864, which provides that in lieu of so much of the loan authorized by the Act of March 3, 1863, to which this is supplementary, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow, from time to time, on the credit of the United States, not exceeding TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS during the current fiscal year, and to prepare and issue therefor Coupon and Registered Bonds of the United States; and all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any State or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually.

The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. The semi-annual Coupons are payable at those dates, and the annual Coupons on the fifty and one hundred dollar bonds are payable on the 1st of March.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the Books of the United States Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of Fifty Dollars, ($50,) One Hundred Dollars, ($100,) Five Hundred Dollars, ($500,) One Thousand Dollars, ($1,000,) Five Thousand Dollars, ($5,000,) and Ten Thousand Dollars, ($10,000;) and Coupon Bonds of the denominations of Fifty Dollars, ($50,) One Hundred Dollars, ($100,) Five Hundred Dollars, ($500,) and One Thousand Dollars, ($1,000.)

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit.

As these Bonds are exempt from municipal or State taxation, their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay over eight per cent. interest in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of United States Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities only, is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

The fact that all duties on imports are payable in specie furnishes a fund for like payment of interest on all Government Bonds largely in excess of the wants of the treasury for this purpose.

Upon the receipt of subscriptions a certificate of deposit therefor, in duplicate, will be issued, the original of which will be forwarded by the subscriber to the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, with a letter stating the kind (registered or coupon) and the denominations of bonds required.

Upon the receipt of the original certificates at the Treasury Department, the bonds subscribed for will be transmitted to the subscribers respectively.

Subscriptions will be received by the *Treasurer of the United States* at Washington, and the *Assistant Treasurers* at New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.

Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.

Fourth National Bank of New-York, Pine-st.

Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.

Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.

New-York National Exchange Bank, No. 184 Greenwich-st.

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First National Bank of Washington.

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money. All respectable banks and bankers throughout the country will furnish further information on application, and afford every facility to subscribers.

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have taken the highest premium at the late Fair of the American Institute.
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The patent and improvement consists in being a Shirt Bosom that will set smooth, and present an even appearance at all times when in use.
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are so made that they will not cut on the edge of the plait, but are rendered
MORE DURABLE THAN ANY OTHER.
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MADE TO ORDER,
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DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY,

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 426 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.
O. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
READ!

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring fluid. That frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a continual dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. may, indeed, say that I see a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured.
W. S. HUTCHINS,
Lightning Calculator,
Barnum's Museum.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1864.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. *I hear perfectly.* It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.
WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.
JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. His with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J. POST, No. 26 South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."
FREDERICK WEBER, No. 569 8th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

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WILL BE READY AT 12 O'CLOCK,
"OUR MUTUAL FRIEND."

HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE
FOR MAY, 1864.

CONTENTS:

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ILLUSTRATIONS.—The Arctic Sea.—Burial of Kudlago.—Kudlago.—Kudlago's Monument.—Esquimaux Skiff.—Turning a Somersault.—An International Ball.—Celebrating the King's Birthday.—Belted Iceberg.—An Ice Cathedral.—Esquimaux Pilot.—Pipe Sketch.—The Full Moon: Nature on a Spree.—Frobisher Bay and Grinnell Glacier.—Death of Nukerton.—Death of John Brown.—Innuit Fire-Lamp.—Storm-bound: Disruption of the Ice.—The First Bear-Hunt.—Blind George.—Chewing Boots.—An Arm of the Grinnell Glacier.—Frobisher's Relics.
PSYCHE.
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SOLD FOR A SONG.
ONE OF THE "DOGS OF WAR."
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ILLUSTRATIONS.—The Convent of Our Lady Damiane.—Awid.—The Slave Boat.—The Shadoof.—The Sakia, or Persian Wheel.—Head-dress of Egyptian Lady.—Dress of Egyptian Lady.
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HOW I OVERCAME MY GRAVITY.
THE SMALL HOUSE AT ALLINGTON.
CHAPTER LV. Not very fie fie after all.
CHAPTER LVI. Showing how Mr. Crosbie became again a Happy Man.
CHAPTER LVII. Lilian Dale vanquishes her Mother.
THE PRESCRIPTION.
POLLY—(With Illustration.)
HOW MR. PENRYN GOT THE DYKEDALE LIVING.
ILLUSTRATION.—Thinking and Wishing.
THE MOON'S WANDERINGS.—(With Illustration.)
A STORMY NIGHT.
ILLUSTRATION.—Say, have I not done it Bravely! Bravely!
DENIS DUVAL. By WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY.
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CHAPTER V. I hear the Sound of Bow Bells.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—M. de Saverne.—Little Denis Dances and Sings before the Navy Gentlemen.
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A SUPPRESSED PRINCESS.
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EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
EDITOR'S DRAWER.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Miss Auburn goes to Market.—Prima Facie Evidence.—At a Railway Station.—Wanted, an Oculist.
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ILLUSTRATIONS.—Promenade Dress.—Town Toilet.

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FOR SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1864,
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GEN. GRANT'S REPORT OF THE BATTLES AT CHATTANOOGA;
REAR-ADMIRAL DAHLGREN'S REPORT ON THE MONITORS, [PUBLISHED ONLY IN THIS PAPER;]
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THE COMING CAMPAIGN IN VIRGINIA;
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RAMS;
GUNS AND IRON CLADS;
THE CAMPAIGN OF LOUIS NAPOLEON;
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MILITARY TOPOGRAPHY OF THE UNITED STATES;
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Author of the "Pioneer Boy," &c.
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RENAN'S NEW BOOK, CRITICISM. By Ernest Renan, author of "The Life of Jesus." Translated from the latest French edition by Rev. O. B. Frothingham, of the Third Unitarian Church, N. Y. With an interesting biographical introduction. Large octavo, cloth bound. Price $2 50.

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Alice of Monmouth

REAL ESTATE.

COMPO HOUSE FOR SALE.—FOR SALE, Compo House, part of the estate, and the elegant residence of R. H. Winslow, Esq., deceased, located at Westport, Conn., and near Long Island Sound. The grounds offered for sale are about 60 acres in extent, embracing lawns, gardens and farm, and are all in the highest state of cultivation. The mansion is large, of Grecian and French architecture, beautifully combined, and in perfect order, and containing all the late and modern improvements; painted, frescoed and grained in the highest style of art. There are twelve rooms on the kitchen or basement floor; also, marble hall; also, eight or nine large and superbly finished rooms and inlaid floors in parlor story; eight or ten rooms on the second floor, five or six rooms on the third floor, some of them spacious, and observatory above; billiard-room near to and detached from the dwelling. The grounds, roads, walks, stables, coach-houses, ice-houses, gardener's, farmer's and coachman's houses are of handsome architecture and in unusually fine order. Four very large grape-houses, three greenhouses and conservatories, large barns, in which and attached to are numerous horse and cattle stalls, corn and cow houses, yards, sheds, poultry-yards, duck-pond, fish-pond, &c., &c. The mansion, outbuildings, graperies, &c., are all lighted with gas; a large gasometer on the place. This estate is about two hours, or fifty miles, from the City, approachable by New-York and New-Haven Railway, and is now offered for sale by order of executors. There is probably not to be found a more elegant and complete residence in any State in the Union. The fruit in the grape-houses ripens May 1, and holds till Christmas. Apple orchards in full bearing, and foreign fruits of choice and great variety. An opportunity is here offered to secure a fine residence. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE, WITH NINE lots, southwest corner of Clinton and De Kalb avs., Brooklyn. The house is frescoed throughout; has every convenience; basement floor laid in black-walnut and ash; has store-room, milk-room, laundry, kitchen, &c; on first floor, drawing-room, parlor, library, in black-walnut; dining-room, in solid oak; elaborately-carved buffet, mantel and mirror frame, with marquetrie floor; the bedrooms are airy and handsome. Part or all of the furniture (made to order, without regard to expense) will be sold with the house, if desired. On the premises is a billiard-room and bowling-alley, elegantly fitted. The stable has two box and two plain stalls, and carriage-room fitted in chestnut; loft, coachman's-room &c., &c.
Also 13 lots of land on New-York av., Dean and Bergen sts., Brooklyn. Apply to ABIEL HEYWOOD, No. 38 Burling-slip, New-York.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY—FOR SAFE INVESTment of money in real estate rapidly growing in value. For sale, 16¼ acres of land, eligibly situated in the Village of Newburgh, N. Y., on which are a good and convenient dwelling-house, tenant-house, two barns, and a quantity of fruit trees and grapevines. But this land is chiefly valuable for building lots, for which there is a great demand in our rapidly growing town. Owner is so occupied in mercantile business that he cannot attend to division of premises and sale thereof in parcels, and is willing to sell same in bulk, at a low price, and on favorable terms as to payment. For particulars inquire of HASBROUCK & TAYLOR, Attorneys, Newburgh, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT DWELLING IN 15th-st., near 5th-av.—The house is a double one, and contains library, dining-room, drawing-rooms and boudoir on first floor; stairs in side hall at right angles with main entrance, five rooms and large bath room on second floor, five rooms (three large) on the third floor; light and roomy kitchen and separate laundry, coal cellar, furnace-room, &c., in basement. The house is furnished in a very costly and tasteful manner, and is, indeed, an unusually fine residence. House and furniture are offered for sale, and possession can be had at a fortnight's notice.
A large amount can remain on bond and mortgage, at six per cent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

DOCK PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Situated at Williamsburgh, two blocks south of the ferries to Roosevelt and Grand sts., between South 9th and South 10th sts., being 150 feet on 1st-st., running down to the East River over 300 feet, with wharf 150 feet front, of 20 feet depth at low water, and a return dock of 175 feet, containing about 22 lots of ground; is well calculated for a sugar refinery, or any other manufacturing business. Inquire of EVANDER BERRY, No. 40 1st-st., opposite.

FOR SALE—AT RAHWAY, N. J., A TWO-STORY frame house, with kitchen extension, a corner lot, surrounded by shade trees; a good garden, currants, gooseberries, strawberries and Lawton blackberries in abundance; dwarf pear trees, grapevine, &c.; near the depot; twenty-six trains to and from New-York daily. Apply in office No. 36 Harrison-st., New-York.

LOTS FOR SALE—THREE OF THE FINEST located lots on Murray Hill, on the north side of 42d-st., midway between 5th and 6th avs., each lot being 26 by 200 feet 10 inches; runs through to 43d-st.; these lots front the Park, and will be improved with first-class dwellings and stables if desired. Apply to EFF'M H. NICHOLS, No. 41 Pine-st.

FOR SALE LOW—A NEW TWO-STORY house, with two acres of land, well laid out in lawn, garden, &c.; situated in Boiling Spring, N. J., on line of Erie Railroad, nine miles (30 minutes) from New-York, with ten trains a day each way. Price $5,500. Call on W. N. CRANE, Nos. 48 and 50 Walker-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO HOUSES, near Rye depot, one furnished; houses 30x40; contain 12 rooms each; pleasantly situated; have good stable, fine garden, pleenty of fruit, &c. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE FRONT house in Brooklyn, on Elliot-place, between Fulton-st. and Hanson-place; a most desirable and accessible location; has all the latest and richest improvements; must be sold. Inquire on the premises of RICHARD CLAFFY.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—BROWN STONE DWELling, between 5th and 6th-avs.; gas-fixtures, modern improvements, in complete order; possession immediately. Apply to owner, No. 31 Water-st., from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 4 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AT LAST YEAR'S prices, new stone front houses; built by the day; first-class neighborhood; with the latest improvements in them. Apply at No. 187 East 50th-st.

HOUSE AND STABLE FOR SALE AT A sacrifice, No. 31 St. Mark's place. A three-story brick house, 26 feet front, with stable on the rear on 9th-st. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE SMALL MODERN BUILT three-story high-stoop brick house on East 40th-st.; price low; terms easy. For permits apply to J. L. LEACH, Room No. 3, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—ON CENTRAL PARK, 8TH-AV., BElow 100th-st., two lots very finely located. Price, $10,000 each. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, EXTRA SIZE, 26.6 feet by 60, in elegant order, and in a good neighborhood. J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av., 34th-st.

FARMS.

$6,000.—FOR SALE.—A FARM OF FORTY-five acres; 8 acres wood; situated on Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, about 7 minutes' walk from Closter Station; buildings in good order; must be sold. Inquire of JAMES COSGROVE, on the premises, or at No. 2 Burling-slip, New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—Stock farm containing 300 acres, with houses and barns and stream of water, situated in the town of Bloomington, Ill. Two railroads running through the entire State pass through the town. For terms, etc., address STANLEY, Box No. 1,598 P. O.

WANTED TO HIRE—A SMALL FARM OR place in the country, near a village where there are good schools; rent about $200, or would exchange a house in Williamsburgh, value $5,000; mortgaged, $2,000. Address FRANKLIN, New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A FARM, 42 ACRES, NINE MILES from New-York; price $10,000. Also, 45 acres on the Passaic River, New-Jersey; price $6,500. Apply to R. FURMAN, No. 26 Cortlandt-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FOR ONE OR THREE YEARS, A cottage, furnished or unfurnished, with stable attached and one or two acres of land, suitable for summer and winter residences, on the Hudson River or Harlem Railroad, not over one hour from New-York. J. H. DRAPER, No. 36 Pine-st.

HOUSE WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE neighborhood; rent not to exceed $600; best City references. Address B. F. S., Box No. 3707 New-York Post-office.

WANTED TO HIRE—FROM JUNE 1 TO NOV. 1, a well-furnished house, with about two acres of ground, well shaded, and stable. Apply at No. 3 Cliff-st.

WANTED—A SUITE OF OFFICES ON THE first floor, in the vicinity of Broadway and Wall-st., suitable for an Insurance Company. Address WESLEY, Box No. 3,382, stating location and terms.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SEA-SIDE SUMMER RESORT.—FAIRFIELD HOUSE, FAIRFIELD, CONN.—This favorite and splendid Summer resort will be open for visitors,—either transient or permanent—on the 1st of May. The house is new and handsomely furnished, has all the modern improvements, and is lighted with gas throughout. The beach, for bathing, is the finest on the Sound. There is good fishing and elegant drives. Parties making early arrangements for the season will be taken on favorable terms. P. D. CARRIQUE.

PAVILION HOTEL—ISLIP, L. I.—THIS ELEgant and well-known Summer hotel will be open for the reception of guests on the 16th of May, 1864. It is reached by the Long Island Railroad three times a day. Apply for rooms to IRA A. LIBBY, Proprietor, Islip, L. I., or Union-place Hotel, New-York, or to Dr. J. F. BRIDGE, No. 139 William-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FAMILY, OR PARTY of seven or eight persons, will learn particulars of pleasant country board on the Hudson, by applying to JOHN HOPPER, Esq., No. 110 Broadway, between 1 and 4 o'clock. The locality is noted for health, beauty and fruit, and is very accessible.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON LONG ISLAND, A suite of three rooms connecting, are disengaged at Moore's farm-house, twenty minutes' ride from Sands Point Landing. Apply to C. VANDERVOORT, Esq., No. 15 Gold-st.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY BOARD wanted, for a gentleman, wife, two children and servant. Address, stating terms and locality, D. S., Box No. 1,161 Post-office, New-York.

REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE PHILADELPHIA PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The building known as the Girard House, fronting 75 feet on Chesnut-st., and 178 feet in depth, now in thorough repair, and under a punctually paid rental of $15,000 per annum, will be sold at a considerable discount on its original cost. Appurtenant to the building are an excellent steam-engine, two new boilers, with all the pipe requisite to the heating, cooking, washing and lighting purposes of the hotel.
Terms—$100,600 can remain on ground rent, and the balance cash.
Parties wishing to negotiate can address the subscriber, at the Girard House, Philadelphia, where he can be seen daily, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M. T. JACKSON.
Also for sale—150 commodious new dwellings, at from $3,200 to $4,500 each, situated on Hamilton, Spring Garden, Marvine, Camac, 11th, 12th and 13th sts., Philadelphia. T. J.

FOR SALE—OR TO LEASE UNFURNISHED—the high-stoop four-story extra-wide dwelling, No. 49 West 11th-st., east of and near the 5th-av. Possession 1st May. If rented, it must be to a private family only. Rent, $2,500 per annum. Price for sale, $30,000.
ALSO—For sale, the Columbia College leasehold and spacious warehouses known as No. 49 Barclay-st. and Nos. 52 and 54 Park-place, being 28.9 on Barclay, and 53.5 on Park-place. Ground rent on the three parcels, $2,500 per annum all told. Lease about 10 years to run out. The stores are now under lease for 2 years, and option of 2 more at $10,000 per annum. Price asked for the property, $70,000. The stores adjoin Hoyt, Sprague & Co., and are complete and very substantially built. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

A VARIETY OF PROPERTY FOR SALE—TO SUIT ALL—dwellings in and near Mount Vernon, at 700, 800, 900, 1,000, 1,100, 1,200, 2,000, 2,500, 3,000, 3,500, 4,000; fancy plots from 1 acre up to 20; farms, 1 of 5 acres at $5,000; one of 18¾ aces, well cultivated and fruited, at 10,000; one of 66 acres, surrounded by village improvements, at $15,000; one of 87 acres, with mansion, outbuildings, extensive garden of shrubbery and flowers, with farm, barn, &c., at $30,000; one of 11 acres, well improved, fine house, with villa of outbuildings, at 2,500. All in easy distance of New-York; with other desirable property. Inquire of JOHN STEVENS, Mount Vernon.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT, or to purchase a home, within one minute's walk of Mount Vernon Depot.—A good double house with 9 rooms, barn, stable and four lots of ground, at the low price of $2,800. Inquire of JOHN STEVENS, Mount Vernon.

FOR SALE CHEAP—POSSESSION MAY 2. Two-story and attic brick dwelling No. 123 Amity-st., leasehold 21 years from 1852; rent $300; taxes and assessments with privilege of purchasing at $5,000; the fee simple; lot 23x100, with alley way to rear of lot. Inquire of G. DUROCHE, No. 126 Greene-st.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE, WITH ONE OR TWO acres of land, as may be wanted, with orchard of good fruit; two minutes from depot; trains leave five times per day; one hour from New-York. Inquire at No. 17 East 18th-st.

FOR SALE—TO LET OR LEASE, THE NEW four-story brick building, 95x24, in Monroe-st., between Montgomery and Clinton sts., with or without steam power. Apply to JOHN T. WILSON, corner of Fulton and Pearl sts.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A DELIGHTFUL residence, large house, gas and water, beautiful grounds; choice location. AARON OGDEN, No. 79 Trinity Buildings.

FOR SALE—A FINE FOUR-STORY STONEfront, Boorman-place, West 33d-st.; all improvements; hall tiled; in good order and fine location, will be sold low, &c. J. E. HATCH, No. 375 9th-av.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house No. 26 East 38th-st. Inquire of P. D. ROBINS.

TO LET.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS.
Also,
A STORE AND BASEMENT,
with or without power, No. 250 Canal-st., near Broadway.
Inquire at the Engineer's office, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET,
Two large business rooms
on the second floor,
At No. 537 Broadway.

A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE—The furniture for sale and the house to let; contains forty rooms and all the modern improvements; is fully furnished and in full operation, being filled with the very first-class boarders, and is situated in one of the choicest locations in the City. The house will be let only to the persons purchasing the furniture; amount required $6,000 cash. Address S. P. R., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A CONVENIENT TWO-STORY dwelling-house, with an acre of land attached, suitable for a small family, situated on Maspeth-av., an omnibus route, and but a short distance from Williamsburgh, L. I. Possession given immediately. Apply, between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock, to J. R. MAURICE, No. 11 Old-slip.

TO LET—A COTTAGE AND GARDEN, IN Metuchen, N. J., near depot; basement, six rooms, and attic; a pleasant and convenient location; price $120. Inquire of Dr. HUNT, Freeman's Depot, Metuchen. Any one desiring to see it can leave New-York at 4 P. M., and return same evening.

TO LET—FIRST STORY AND BASEMENT OF five-story building No. 206 8th av., 25 by 100 feet deep, occupied as an ice-cream saloon and restaurant the past eight years; location central for first-class billiard and restaurant business. Also, four-story store No. 106 West st., near Murray. Also, three-story brick stable No. 282 West 18th-st., now occupied by Gen. Fremont. Apply to S. WRAY, No. 356 West 23d-st.

TO LET IN THE VILLAGE OF NYACK—A neat two-story and attic frame house, with cellar and kitchen; fine cherries and small fruits; suitable for a small City family desiring a cheap residence; rent, $200. Apply to R. P. EELLS, Nyack, or to F. TILLOU, No. 1 Nassau-st.

TO LET—AT BERGEN POINT, NEW-JERSEY, a partially furnished house, two stories, with extension, pleasantly situated near the water, 35 minutes by ferry from New-York. Terms, $1,000 a year. Possession given immediately. Apply at No. 10 South-st., at 9 A. M.

STEAM POWER NEAR BROADWAY—Nos. 53 and 55 Prince-st. To let, large rooms, with extra light, power, steam hoistway and heating pipes; a large basement in each building, 50x160 feet, lighted with skylights. Apply to E. C. MOORE, No. 207 Centre-st.

TO LET—IN THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., a blacksmith's shop, which can be converted into a private stable. Possession 1st May. For further particulars, apply to L. M. HOFFMAN, No. 35 Pearl-st.

TO LET—HOUSE No. 215 WEST 36TH-ST., being put in thorough repair; twenty-three rooms, with every convenience; desirable for a private or two genteel families. Also to let apartments on 37th-st. Apply to C. PARTRIDGE, No. 26 West 15th-st.

TO LET—AT GREENWICH, CONN., ONE MILE from the village, a good house; twelve rooms, well furnished; three acres of land, fruit, barn and carriage-house, fine view of the Sound, &c. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 25 Wall-st.

TO LET.—BY MAY 1, A HANDSOMELY FURnished third floor to two or there gentlemen, with or without breakfast, in a first-class house in 46th-st., near Broadway. Address, for one week, Box No. 4,747 Post-office.

TO LET—ONE MILE FROM SCARBOROUGH depot, on Hudson River Railroad, a cottage with 12 rooms, carriage-house, 7 acres of land, variety of fruit, fine river view, &c., &c. Rent $400 per year, or $600 furnished. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, 25 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE STORE CORNER 9TH-AV. AND 30th st., largest store on the avenue, and close to Hudson River Railroad passenger depot. Apply to J. E. HATCH, house agent, No. 375 9th-av.

TO LET AT HASTINGS—THREE MINUTES' walk from depot, a neat cottage, furnished, with 8 or 10 rooms, three-fourths of an acre, plenty of fruit, river view, &c. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 25 Wall-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A DOUBLE HOUSE, 11 rooms, fine garden, fruit trees, 1½ miles from Flushing Railroad, and a stage route to Williamsburgh ferries. Apply to H. T. SPOONER, No. 4 Murray-st.

LARGE PRIVATE STABLE TO LET—IN 49th-st., near 5th-av.; has accommodation for 6 or 8 horses, and large carriage room. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, houses on Staten Island, at rents ranging from $300 to $1,000 per annum. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LET AT TARRYTOWN—NEAR DEPOT, a neat cottage, with ten rooms, marble mantles, gas and fixtures; carriage house, large gardens, &c. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 25 Wall-st.

TO LET—NOS. 81, 83 AND 85 CENTRE-ST., first floor 63x69, suitable for manufacturing purposes, very light, with or without steam power. Apply to WM. GOWANS, No. 115 Nassau-st.

LOFTS TO LET—FOUR LOFTS OF THE FIVE-story brown-stone-front store No. 157 Duane-st., 26 feet by 80; strong and substantial; suitable for any kind of business. Apply to O. BLUNT, No. 118 9th-st.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

TO LET—LOFTS FOR STORAGE OF FURNITURE. Apply at No. 18 FOURTH-AVENUE. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM, COMPLETEly furnished, for sale or exchange.—Nearly 200 acres on the Sound, within 9 miles of Harlem. The improvements on the shore front alone cost over $100,000. There are several beautiful building sites lying back, which will be in great request when the Shore Line Railroad is built. Enough can be realized from this source to repay the whole amount now asked for the property, leaving the entire front, with all the valuable improvements, free of cost to the purchaser. Apply to WARD McLEAN (late Field & McLean,) No. 19 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A handsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1½ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises, to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., New-York.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED COUNTRY-PLACE, belonging to the late James S. Petrie, situated on the North Shrewsbury River, N. J., 25 miles from the City and one mile from Red Bank; beautifully located for boating, fishing and bathing. Grounds covered with fruit trees and house well furnished; oyster bed on the shore. A view of the place can be seen and full particulars obtained by applying to G. H. PETRIE, No. 44 Park-place, or WM. SLOANE, No. 591 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale his residence, situate on the Post-road from Hyde Park to Poughkeepsie, about half a mile south of the Village of Hyde Park, within one mile of the depot of the Hudson River Railroad, and on the finest drive in Dutchess County. The place contains 14 acres, in the highest state of cultivation, an abundance of large and small fruit, a choice assortment of apple and pear trees just bearing, and plenty of shade trees. The buildings consist of a spacious and commodious dwelling house, a carriage house and stabling for four horses and two cows, an ice-house, hennery, &c. There is a full supply of first-rate water. The grounds are tastefully laid out, and the entire premises in excellent order. Terms easy and possession given at any time. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st., or to H. GREENE, on the premises.
If not sold before the 1st of May next, it will be to rent to a careful, reliable family.

FOR SALE,
A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE
AT SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
The homestead estate of Rev. Francis Tiffany situated on Central-st., consisting of a first-class brick dwelling-house, barn and about two acres of highly cultivated land, laid out as garden and shrubbery. The house was designed by G. J. Bryant, Esq., of Boston, and contains all modern improvements. It is situated in one of the pleasantest parts of the town, and commands a wide and beautiful prospect. Apply to THIRD NATIONAL BANK, Springfield.

FOR SALE.
DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT NEWARK, N. J.
The property, No. 108 Orchard-st., within three minutes' walk of New-Jersey Railroad Station-house, contains twelve furnished rooms with gas and marble mantels; the lot is 50 by 135 feet, well stocked with trees, &c. Terms accommodating. Apply on the premises to JAS H. LINDSLEY.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, twenty-one miles from the City, ten minutes' walk from Mamaroneck depot, a house and about fifteen acres of land; apple orchard, a variety of other fruit trees, evergreens, barns, &c. House 40 feet front, 36 feet deep, two stories high, filled in with brick, hard-finished walls, folding doors, marble mantels, cellar under the whole, and a kitchen attached; near the Sound; a good school, churches, market and landings. Also, thirteen acres of good land adjoining; well fenced, large barn and well of water. Inquire of the owner, NOAH TOMPKINS, No. 420 9th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, the whole or a part of a house on the Hudson; 1½ hours by railroad from New-York; not over 15 minutes' walk from the depot; a less distance to the post-office, stores and churches; is 30 by 36; has 12 pleasant rooms, conveniently arranged, a yard of about ⅓ an acre, in a healthy situation, with very fine view of the river and country for more than 20 miles around; a part of it is furnished. Terms reasonable. Address Box No. 106 Peekskill, N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A handsome country residence, situated in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., partly within the city limits, containing between three and four acres of land, beautifully diversified and ornamented with shrubbery and lofty fruit trees. Abundance of choice fruit. House modern built, containing ten rooms, with every convenience. Apply to JOHN S. CROUSE, at Bank of Poughkeepsie.

FOR SALE—A MOST DESIRABLE COUNTRY seat, containing 70 acres—about half woodland—on the Sound, 1¾ hours from the City, and a short distance from depot; the house is well furnished and in good order; the stable is new, and one of the best in the country; the lodge, containing eight rooms, is also new; the situation is unsurpassed for health and comfort. Apply at No. 3 Cliff-st.

FOR SALE—AT ALLENTOWN, MONMOUTH County, N. J., a handsome country residence, with 11 acres of land, well stocked with the choicest fruit of all varieties. On the premises are a large double house, nearly new, 44x30; large barn, carriage-house, ice-house, and other outbuildings, all in good order. Terms easy, and possession given immediately. Apply to G. R. WIKOFF, Princeton.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PROPERTY NEAR Newark, N. J., consisting of 62½ acres. The buildings are first-class, and in first-rate order. There is plenty of good water on the place, and a fine freestone quarry underlies the farm. Will be sold low and on easy terms, to close an estate. Apply to J. H. SUYDAM, No. 51 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE AND SIX LOTS, AT Salterville, N. J., on New-York Bay; a delightful view of the Bay, Staten Island, Long Island, New-York, &c.; will be sold cheap. Also, a neat three-story frame house and lot on 124th-st., near 8th-av. Apply to D. HOWELL, No. 192 Spring-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY SEAT IN NEW-JERSEY FOR SALE—Within one hour from New-York, and 10 minutes' walk from depot; 5 to 30 acres, finely improved, with a new farm-house, 36x36, two stories, attic and basement; well shaded and fruited. B. H. TAYLOR, No. 8 Pine-st.

A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—near Sing Sing, with every requisite for a genteel Summer or Winter residence; fine buildings; beautiful views; good fruit, &c. Apply for particulars, at No. 376 Washington-st. Furniture, if desired, can be had also.

FOR SALE—AT HASTINGS-UPON-HUDSON, a country seat and building sites, belonging to the estate of the late Alex. Birnie, deceased. The house will be sold, with the whole or a part of the grounds. Inquire on the premises, or of R. S. ROWLEY, No. 197 Broadway, New-York.

AT ELTONA, MORRISANIA.—FOR SALE or to let, on easy terms, a handsome and comfortable brick house, with 10½ lots tastefully laid out, in a superior and healthy location, very easy of access; price $7,500. Apply to PHILIP ERNST, No. 311 6th-av., second door above 19th-st., New-York.

AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, $8,500; or to let $500, a first-class country house, contains 11 rooms; is situated on high ground, commanding a fine view of Orange Mountain. Barn and 6 acres of land; good water. Inquire of D. J. SPRAGUE, 37 Park-row.

SAYVILLE COTTAGE, WITH 11 ROOMS, beautifully papered and painted, and 1¾ acres of land, barn, milk and carriage-house, for sale or exchange by Capt. WEEKS, at Sayville, or S. COCHCROFT, No. 165 Broadway. Price $3,000.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT NEWTOWN, L. I.—From May 1, the residence of the late William Swan, containing about 7 acres of land, on which is a double two-story house, barn, &c. For particulars, terms, &c., apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON, CLOSE TO the City, for sale; house large and elegant; situation and views unsurpassed. Price, furnished, $13,000. Apply at No. 69 Duane-st.

CORNWALL—FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR THE Summer or year, several beautiful places, with from five to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

LACE CURTAINS
New Styles. 1864. Swiss Lace, Nottingham Lace, Leno Lace, Muslin, Brocatel, Reps, Terry Cloth, Japanese do., Damask, Cornices, And all other Trimmings.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway, New-York.

WINDOW SHADES
Gold, Opaque, White, Buff, Green and Blue Holland, Bray's Patent Fixtures, and all other approved styles.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

LEGRAIN'S.
TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
WHITE GOODS, FAMILY LINEN AND TABLE LINEN, AT COST.
WHITE SHIRTING MUSLINS, POSITIVELY UNDER COST.
Ladies will only understand the truth of this advertisement by assuring themselves of the facts.
NEW PIQUES, MARSEILLES, FRENCH AND DOMESTIC PRINTS, PRINTED LINEN, just received.
LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway.

TABLE COVERS,
all sizes and styles. Wine and Tea Cloths, Stand and Melodeon Covers.
PIANO COVERS,
Embroidered, Printed and Bordered in great variety.
Billiard Cloths, all colors,
AT RETAIL.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
50 Cases New Styles Dress Goods.
50 Cases Hosiery and White Goods.
1,000 Cases Balmoral Skirts, new and desirable patterns.
ALSO,
a large and desirable assorted Stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.
TRACY, IRVIN & CO., No. 400 Broadway.

R. H. MACY.
NOW OPEN
OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES.
ELEGANT SHADES,
BEST QUALITY,
AT LOW PRICES.
NOS. 204 AND 206 SIXTH-AV.,
TWO DOORS BELOW 14TH-ST.

WOOL TWINE.
CARPET WARP.
All kinds of twine, rope, cordage and lines, paper and paper bags, envelopes and writing paper.
H. A. HARVEY, No. 84 Maiden-lane.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.—ALEXANDRE'S, Jouvin's and Courvoisier's celebrated Gloves; also, Silk, Thread, Undressed Kid and Buckskin Riding Gloves; Lace Mitts and Misses' Gloves, in great variety; 150 different styles in new Spring Gloves; all kinds of Gloves. The best place to buy Gloves, Hosiery and Under-Garments. N. B.—The cheapest lot of Cotton Hosiery and Plain and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs in the City, at ELGER'S, (the Red Stocking,) Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
PRIZE STEAMSHIP CUMBERLAND.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
Adjourned Sale, by order of Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of Navy,
ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20.
From the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, at 12 M.
By order of Hon. THOMAS J. BOYNTON, Judge District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at public auction the prize
STEAMSHIP CUMBERLAND.
as she now lies, with all on board. The CUMBERLAND is an iron ship, 248 feet long, 26 feet beam, 11 feet hold; side-wheels, double oscillating engines; boilers one year old; has elegant cabins; is in perfect order and ready for sea. Tonnage, about 750 Aw.
She can be examined every day before the sale, by obtaining cards of admission from BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st.
JAMES C. CLAPP, United States Marshal, Southern District Florida.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.
ELEGANT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BILLIARD TABLE, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 35 West 33d-st., elegant household furniture, billiard table, &c, &c.; velvet, medallion, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suite in green figured silk, carved rosewood 7-octave piano, made by Nunns & Clark, carved rosewood centre-table, elegant marquetrie, do. rich satin window curtains, black walnut side-table, elegant carved rosewood etageres, with mirrors, doors and back; elegant carved rosewood arm-chairs in moquette and lasting, rosewood billiard-table in good order, balls, cues and markers complete, statuary, &c.
DINING-ROOM.—Brussels carpets, carved oak extension dining-table, carved oak marble-top buffet, oak chiffonier, oak dining-room suite in blue figured reps, china, dinner, dessert and tea sets.
LIBRARY.—Yards Brussels carpet, carved black walnut library table, carved black walnut book-cases, library arm-chairs, &c.
BEDROOMS.—Brussels carpets, carved black walnut bedsteads, iron do., hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, black walnut dressing bureaus, wash-stands, lounges in brocatel and lasting, all of which will be found to be in the most perfect order, and were made to order regardless of cost.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer. Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE REMOVED FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 16, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., an elegant assortment of household furniture, removed from a private City residence, all of which was made to order by our best City makers, and has not been in use one year, consisting of, viz.:
PARLORS.—English velvet medallion carpet, carved rosewood suite in crimson silk brocade, rosewood centre and side tables, do. secretary book-case, lace curtains and cornices, bronze clocks and mantel ornaments, fine original modern oil paintings, &c., &c.
DINING-ROOM.—English Brussels carpet, richly carved oak marble-top Buffet, oak extension tables, oak suite in green reps.
BEDROOMS.—Velvet, Brussels and tapestry carpet, carved rosewood, black walnut and chestnut bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, amour a glace, lounges and chairs in brocatelle and reps., tables, best curled hair mattresses, French bolsters and pillows, white and gilt crockery, &c, &c.
Also, oil-cloths, stair carpets and rods, French china, refrigerators, kitchen utensils, &c., &c. The above is now on exhibition.
WEDNESDAY, April 20, at No. 1 Monroe-place, Brooklyn, elegant household furniture, mirrors, piano, &c.; superb collection of original modern oil paintings, together with private library of standard works, &c., &c., particulars of which will be given in due time.

D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer.
SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE &c., &c.—An extraordinary chance for housekeepers and dealers in fine furniture. THIS DAY, (Saturday,) April 16, at 10½ o'clock precisely, all the costly furniture, paintings, rosewood drawing-room suites, elegant 7-octave piano-forte, mirrors, velvet carpets, &c., in the residence No. 218 14th-st., near 8th-av., consisting of very elegant pier and mantel mirrors, lace and brocade curtains, rich carved rosewood etageres, with mirror fronts; three solid rosewood parlor suites, in satin; rosewood centre tables, piano-forte, stool and cover; oil-paintings, Turkish easy-chairs, elegant china vases and other mantel ornaments, oak dining table, chairs, china tea and dinner sets, cut glass ware, a large assortment of fine silver ware, ivory cutlery, together with an extensive variety of chamber furniture, in rosewood and mahogany; beds and bedding, pure hair mattresses, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, clocks, mirrors, mahogany chairs, sofas, lounges, rockers, oil-cloths, &c. Sales positive. Dealers attend.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
MONDAY, APRIL 18TH, AT 9 O'CLOCK, A. M., at No. 19 Wyckoff-st., between Court and Smith sts., mahogany and walnut parlor and chamber furniture, handsome rosewood secretary and bookcase, satin wood wardrobe, inlaid with mahogany, French plate pier glass, velvet and ingrain carpets, oilcloths, hair and cotton mattresses, bedding, table linen, glass, china, Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine and kitchen furniture.
MONDAY, APRIL 18TH,
at 2 o'clock, P. M., at No. 253 Clinton-st., between Harrison and Degraw sts., mahogany parlor and chamber furniture, large French plate pier glass, velvet and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths and kitchen furniture.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, April 16, at 10½ o'clock, at our Salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suite covered in brocatelle, hair mattresses, bolsters, paillasses, mahogany rockers and chairs, tete-a-tetes and sofas, in haircloth patent wardrobes, lace window curtains, gilt frame pier mirrors, black walnut and oak hat-stands, iron settees, oak cottage suite, oilcloth, &c., &c., china crockery and glass ware. See catalogue. Also at 12 o'clock, for account of whom it may concern, a single harness, bells and robe.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
VALUABLE LOTS ON 11TH-AV. AND 97TH-ST.
ON 11TH-AV.—3 desirable lots on the east side, commencing at the southeast corner of 97th-st.; size of corner lot 25.2x100; inside lots, 25.3x100.
ON 97TH-ST.—10 lots on south side, immediately in the rear of the avenue lots; size, 25x100.4 each.
A portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, at 6 per cent.
Maps, terms, &c., at auctioneer's office, No. 77 Cedar-st.

H. R. WESTCOTT & Co., Auctioneers.
HOUSE SALE OF MAGNIFICENT FURNITURE, AND RARE AND COSTLY WORKS OF ART.
THIS DAY, (Saturday afternoon,) at 2 o'clock, of the entire elegant rosewood parlor, chamber, dining-room and library furniture of the spacious residence No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; splendid rosewood piano-forte, solid rosewood parlor suites in brocade, rich carpets, bronzes, paintings, etageres, marble groups, rosewood chamber furniture, spring and hair mattresses, French china, cut glass, silverware, cutlery, &c. Cost over $11,000 four months ago. The whole will be peremptorily sold, rain or shine. Catalogues at house.

THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
TRUSTEE'S PEREMPTORY SALE.—ESTATE of Wm. F. Fotterall, deceased. First-class Chestnut-st. property, corner of Chestnut and 13th sts., Philadelphia. 55 feet on Chestnut-st., 100 feet on 13th-st., 55 feet on Kelly-st., three fronts. Pursuant to the last will and testament of W. F. Fotterall, deceased, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, on
TUESDAY, April 26, 1864,
at 12 o'clock noon,
at the Philadelphia Exchange.
Full particulars on application to the auctioneers.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer—Office No. 125 3d-av.,
WILL SELL ON MONDAY, APRIL 18, at 10½ o'clock, all the furniture contained in the Drovers' Hotel, Nos. 4 and 6 Hall-place, opposite Tompkins Market, between 6th and 7th sts., consisting of mahogany furniture in hair cloth, Brussels and ingrain carpets, bureaus, washstands, sideboards, bedsteads, fine hair and straw mattresses, elegant feather beds, about 20 in number; tables, chairs, crockery, &c.; also the fixtures of the bar-room, comprising counters, kegs, stove, small iron safe, beer-pumps, glassware, &c., &c.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.
THE COMMITTEE ON ART OF THE METROPOLITAN Fair will sell at auction, by catalogue, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 19th inst., (and the following evenings until complete,) the paintings and other works of art, now on exhibition in the gallery, being the contributions of the artists to the fair in aid of the United States Sanitary Commission.
The sale will commence at 7½ P. M. Admittance during the sale, 50 cents. By order of JOHN F. KENSETT, Chairman.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXTRA SIZE LOT ON WHITE-ST., NEAR Broadway.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 19, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the extra sized and valuable lot of land, with buildings thereon, known as No. 52 White-st., north side, near Broadway. The lot is 30 feet front, and varies in depth from 103 to 103 feet 10 inches.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE ON LEXINGTON-AV. AND WEST 46TH-ST.—P. C. BULKLEY will sell on TUESDAY, April 19, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, by order of the executors of GEORGE YOULE, deceased, the three-story brick house and lot known as No. 172 Lexington-av., (in fee,) and the leasehold property known as No 175 West 46th-st.
Maps at the office, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.
UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 16, at 10½ o'clock, at our Salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., unclaimed baggage from the Adams & Co. Express, being the balance from the previous sales remaining uncalled for.

GERARD, BETTS & Co., Auctioneers
FRENCH PEAR TREES, ROSES, &c.—GERARD, BETTS & CO. will sell at auction, SATURDAY next, 16th inst., in front of their store, No. 106 Wall-st., a lot of French pear trees, roses, &c., just landed in prime order ex steamer *Hecla*.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO.—WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., a number of valuable gas chandeliers, all of which are perfectly new and have never been used, and removed to our store for convenience of sale.

S. & T. BOGART, Auctioneers,
WILL SELL THIS DAY AT 10½ O'CLOCK at the auction rooms No. 1 North William-st., household furniture, sofas, carpets, pianos, French plate mirrors, bookcases, carpets, mahogany bedsteads, bedding, kitchen furniture, 2 horses, 1 feed wagon, &c., &c.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—AT NO. 188 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, between West Baltic and Harrison sts. OSGOOD & COOKE will sell, on MONDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, the furniture of the above house, consisting of parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture. Particulars to-morrow.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
BY BURDETT, JONES, & CO.
BY VIRTUE OF ORDERS OF SALE TO ME DIrected by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FROM STORE NO. 6 BARCLAY-ST.
THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1864,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
THE CARGO OF PRIZE STEAMER
CUMBERLAND,
CONSISTING IN PART OF
87 Bales Cloths and Clothing.
67 Cases Dry Goods.
22 Cases Hardware.
18 Cases Paper.
10 Bales Paper.
130 Coils Rope.
82 Chests Tea.
2 Suites Drawing-room Furniture.
5 Bales Sole Leather.
100 Cases Can Meats.
140 Boxes Candles.
15 Cases muskets.
10 Cases Boots.
&c., &c., &c.
CARGO PRIZE STEAMER LAURA.
29 Cases Dry Goods.
2 Bales Blankets.
CARGO PRIZE STEAMER ROSITA.
8 Bales Bagging.
9 Cases Dry Goods.
CARGO PRIZE SCHOONER ROEBUCK.
50 Cases Dry Goods.
20 Bales Oakum.
200 Pigs Lead.
25 Boxes Shot.
FROM PRIZE SCHOONER SUSAN.
8 Cases Sundries.
FROM PRIZE SLOOP CAROLINE.
1 Case Sundries.
Catalogues three days before sale, when goods may be examined.
Terms at Sale.
JAMES C. CLAPP, U. S. Marshal, Southern District Florida.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, DRESDEN CHINA, MUSICAL CLOCKS, FINE SHEFFIELD PLATE, HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, BILLIARD TABLE, OIL-PAINTINGS, &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 19, 1864, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 56 West 34th-st., near 5th av., the entire elegant furniture, &c., contained in said house, made to order by Messrs. Meeks, Roux, Rochefort & Skarren, &c., consisting in part of
DRAWING-ROOMS.
Superbly carved rosewood parlor suites in satin, ebony and gilt, arm and reception chairs, elegantly carved rosewood etageres with mirrors, marble-top centre and fancy tables, fine French plate pier and mantel mirrors, heavily carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, full round corners, made by Lighte, Newton & Bradbury; superb real Dresden china mantel vases decorated with raised fruit and flowers, elegant musical clocks with birds, very rich satin and lace curtains, parian and bisquet groups, medallion velvet carpets.
DINING-ROOM.
Heavily carved walnut extension-table, marble-top buffet, lounge and dining chairs in morocco, rosewood card tables, marble and gilt clock, reps and lace curtains, large assortment of French china and cut glassware, very rich best quality Sheffield plate, viz.: chafing-dishes, side dishes, coffee and tea urns, waiters, ice and sugar bowls, pitchers, &c.
BED CHAMBERS
Elegantly carved rosewood and mahogony French bedsteads, armoire à glaces dressing bureaus, washstands, commodes, Turkish easy chairs, lounges, arm and side chairs, etageres, paillasses, curled hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, lace and reps curtains, mantle clocks and ornaments, mahogany wardrobes, velvet, Brussels, and ingrain carpets.
ALSO,
all the elegant bronze and ormolu chandeliers, gas brackets, &c., rosewood billiard table, made by Sharp, with balls, cues, &c., complete, together with a large assortment of kitchen and laundry furniture, with which the sale will commence.
AT 4 O'CLOCK,
a number of very choice oil-paintings, by Rondel, Ingram, Watteau, Berrier, Paul Ritter, Ernest Lattachios, Miss Stevens, and others.
ALSO,
pair blood bay horses, four and five years old, sixteen and three-quarters hands high, switch tails, sound and kind in all harness, fine coupé and one family carriage, made by Wood Brothers, calèche by Lawrence, double and single harness, blankets, &c.
The furniture will be on exhibition on MONDAY, 18th instant, by permit, which with catalogue, may be seen at the office of the auctioneers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSES ON 128TH-ST. AT AUCTION TO CLOSE AN UNSETTLED INTEREST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell, on MONDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the 10 first-class three-story and basement high-stoop Philadelphia brick houses and lots situated on the north side of 128th-st., 42 feet 8 inches west of 2d-av. The houses are 38 feet deep; built in the very best manner, hardwood finish; have all the modern conveniences and have party walls. The glass in the front windows is double thick English glass. The sidewalk in front of the houses is flagged.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY, April 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y., valuable Brooklyn residence. A two-story and attic frame house, filled in with brick, and 10 lots of ground, on Pacific-st., running through to Dean-st., and commencing 200 feet west of Nostrand-av. The house is about 42 feet square, with an extension, all in good order. Coach-house and stable on the premises. The grounds are handsomely laid out in gardens, containing grapevines, summer-house, &c. In all respects suitable for a gentleman's residence. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

THE ANTHRACITE
GAS LIGHTING AND HEATING
COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.
WM. H. APPLETON,
President.
WM. H. APPLETON, O. D. F. GRANT,
ABRAHAM M. COZZENS,
Trustees.
Capital, $3,000,000; Shares, $100 each.
Books of subscription for 20,000 shares of the capital stock of this company will be opened at our office on SATURDAY, April 16.
The Common Council has granted to the company the right to lay pipes and mains throughout the entire City of New-York.
Ten per cent. payable on subscription; the balance in installments as the work progresses.
JEROME, RIGGS & CO., No. 46 Exchange-place.

ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNAH RAILROAD COMPANY
(140 miles long)
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS FOR $1,000,000.
FOR SALE BY MARIE & KANZ, NO. 27 WILLIAM-STREET, NEW-YORK.
The undersigned now offer for sale $300,000 of the First Mortgage 7 per Cent. Bonds of the Albany and Susquehannah Railroad Company, (Ezra P. Prentice, President,) redeemable in New-York July 1, 1888, and convertible into stock at par within ten years.
The Bonds are in sums of $1,000 each, coupons payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York City. They are executed to Daniel Drew and Alfred Van Santvoord, Trustees, and secured by a mortgage which "covers the whole of the said road, including the right of way, necessary real estate, superstructure, franchises and appurtenances belonging to, or to belong to the company; and is the first and a preferred lien thereon, except that one other mortgage, directed by a special act of the Legislature of the State of New-York to be executed to the City of Albany, to secure the payment of the principal and interest of $1,000,000 of bonds, to be issued by the said city as a loan in aid of the said road, which two mortgages are by the terms of the said act entitled to an equality of lien."
The length of road is 140 miles, entirely within the State of New-York, extending from the City of Albany to Binghamton on the Erie Railway, through a rich and productive region, forming valuable connections with other railroads at its two termini, and opening another avenue from the coal regions.
The first division of thirty-five miles from Albany to Schoharie has recently been opened for business; that portion from Schoharie to Oneonta, Otsego County, forty-five miles, has been let, and is now in progress; the balance is nearly ready for letting, and proposals are now advertised for grading and bridging fifty miles beyond Oneonta.
The cost of the first division, including rolling stock, is about $1,000,000, in addition to which $300,000 have been expended on the balance of the line; total expended to Jan. 1, 1864, $1,345,496.
The means of the company to complete the road, including what is already expended, are $2,000,000, individual and town subscriptions to the stock, of which $1,146,000 have been already paid in; $1,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds; $1,000,000 Albany City Loan, and $500,000 appropriated by the State of New-York, and payable one-half when the road is completed to Cobbleskill, forty miles; the balance when completed eighty miles—to Oneonta; total, $4,500,000. Estimated cost of the road when completed, $4,500,000, or about $32,000 per mile. The joint mortgages to secure the bonds issued by the company, and the bonds to be issued by the City of Albany, together $2,000,000, constitute a total lien of $14,300 per mile. MARIE & KANZ.

ALPINE GOLD COMPANY.
CAPITAL....$1,500,000
SHARES....$10 each.
The property of this Company is situated in Gilpin County, Colorado Territory, and consists of 600 feet of mining claims on the following rich gold bearing lodes in Nevada, district, viz.:
"ALPS" and "CALIFORNIA."
These claims are among the very richest and best in Colorado.
An ample cash capital of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS has been subscribed for at par.
The books open for subscription to a limited number of shares, at $5 per share, at the office of E. T. H. GIBSON, Esq., No. 54 William-st., to-day at 11 o'clock.
OFFICERS.
E. T. H. GIBSON, President.
H. V. POOR, Secretary and Treasurer.
TRUSTEES.
N. B. Palmer.
Cornelius S. Bushnell.
Henry J. Bigalow.
Henry V. Poor.
E. T. H. Gibson.

FINANCIAL.

U. S. "10-40" LOAN.
Subscriptions received
BY
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
One-eighth per cent. commission allowed to banks, bankers and brokers.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK,
Corner Broadway, 6th-av. and 35th-st. United States depository and financial agent. Subscriptions received for 10-40 bonds and bonds for immediate delivery on hand. Subscriptions also received at the Bank of the Commonwealth. C. DARLING, President.
JNO. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

A NEW SYSTEM OF ORDNANCE—THE patent rights for which are secured in the United States and the principal countries of Europe, is offered, the one half, for sale to capitalists. A rare opportunity is hereby afforded for the formation of a company to establish Works for the manufacture of Ordnance and Projectiles, or to build a large Gun and demonstrate the wonderful powers of the system to the Governments of the World. It has already been proven on a small scale, and want of capital only causes the patentees to make the liberal offer which they are prepared to do. Address for ten days, ORDNANCE, Post-office Box No. 2,3[illegible] New-York City.

MANHATTAN GAS STOCK—PATTERSON gas stock, New-York and Harlem Railroad stock, sundry insurance stocks, for sale by D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, NO. 82 NASSAU-ST., near Fulton—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and on Mondays and Thursdays from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Money deposited on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1.
LUTHER C. CARTER, President.
JAMES C. STONEALL, CHARLES COOPER, Vice-Presidents.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.
THOMAS W. COWDEN, Treasurer.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COMPANION DE VOYAGE.—A YOUNG English widow lady, musical and accomplished, speaking French fluently, desires an engagement as traveling companion to a lady or family going to Europe. First-class City references. Address Mrs. ROBERT, Station A, Spring-st.

AS LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, BY A REspectable (colored) woman, a situation as lady's maid in a family to go to Europe or elsewhere. To be seen for 3 days at No. 111 West 21st-st.

AS LADY'S MAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A competent person, a situation as lady's maid or seamstress; would be willing if required to assist in the care of children. Call at No. 104 East 28th-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman a situation to take care of children; is a good washer and ironer; if required can give good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 73 Canal-st., corner of Allen.

AS MONTHLY NURSE.—A GOOD AMERIcan woman wishes a situation, as monthly nurse, or will assist in other capacities for a week or two at a time. Can be seen or heard from at G. W. BUSTEED'S drug-store, corner 29th-st. and 4th-av.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION as wet nurse, by a healthy young woman, whose child is two weeks old. Inquire at No. 302 West 26th-st., in the store.

AS WAITRESS—NURSE.—SITUATIONS wanted, by two respectable young girls—one as first-class waitress; the other as nurse; have the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 232 6th-av., corner 15th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT SEAMstress wants a situation; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; no objection to go as lady's maid; City reference. Call at 77 West 19th-st.

ON DEMANDE UNE PERSONNE QUI parle bien Francais pour soigner un enfant et coudre. S'addresser pour deux jours à No. 2 East 25me Rue at coin de Madison av.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF A FEW GENtlemen or ladies; good references. Call at No. 623 6th-av.

ALL FAMILIES IN CITY AND COUNTRY in want of select Protestant and Catholic servants, such as housekeepers, French and English governesses, lady's maid, that can dress hair, seamstresses to cut and fit, first-class cooks, cooks to wash, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses and servants of all work, can be supplied at short notice by Mrs. WHITFIELD, (formerly of the Church Home,) No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S agency, No. 69 6th-av.

MALES.

TO HARDWARE MERCHANTS.—A LAD, between 15 and 16 years of age, who has just left school, desires a situation in a respectable hardware store where he can learn the business. He resides with his parents, writes a handsome hand, is quick at figures, and has some knowledge of book-keeping. Address L. A. D., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES EMPLOYMENT IN any business except liquor-dealing, or occupations of that nature. Is a good penman, and has a good knowledge of figures and of book-keeping, with a good general education, but has had no experience in business. Could give best references for character. Address M. L. T., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

AS ASSISTANT GARDENER.—A YOUNG Scotchman wishes a situation as assistant gardener in a first-class place. Can be seen at Andrew Reed's seed-store, No. 807 Broadway, from 10 o'clock until 2.

AS COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN'S SITUAtion wanted, by a man of temperate habits; is a careful driver, and understands the care of horses and carriages; best of references. Address Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A situation wanted, by a single young man, as coachman and gardener; one who truly understands his business in all its branches; can produce good City reference. Address M. O., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN, THE charge of one or more tenement houses; can paint, glaze, sawder roofs, and carpenter work; can give three years' reference; will see to one or two for free rent. Address STROIL, Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT, sober, middle-aged married German, who, on account of his health has to drop working journeyman at his trade for some time, wishes to enter some light service as porter in a building, or some like; can keep gas-fixtures, water faucets, etc., in repair; is learned in English and German. Good reference can be given. Address F. E. S., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN FROM THE country, aged 20 years, a situation in any wholesale business; can give satisfactory references as to integrity, &c. Address GEORGE, Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A BREWER AND Malster; can brew first-class ale and porter. Address J. LOVE, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

CANVASSERS WANTED.—$3,000 MAP FOR $1 50.—LLOYD'S GREAT TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF THE HUDSON RIVER shows 100,000 residences and owners' names; took three years' time to make it, and cost $80,000. Engraved on steel, six feet large, and sells for only $1 50, mounted and varnished. Ten dollars a day can be made by male or female canvassers in New-York, or along the banks of the noble river. Printed instructions how to canvass furnished agents. Any one calling attention of either male or female agents to this will receive a full set of our maps gratis by writing to us. J. T. LLOYD, No. 164 Broadway.
EVIDENCE OF THE CORRECTNESS OF THIS MAP.
Hon. Samuel Sloan, President of the Hudson River Railroad, subscribes $100 for Lloyd's Great Topographical Map of the Hudson River.

SMART LAD WANTED—FROM 15 TO 18 years of age, to learn to sell goods; a good opportunity for a bright youth; one who has some knowledge of the paper-hanging business preferred; must have unexceptionable reference, and reside with his parents. Address Box No. 1,90[illegible] Post-office.

WANTED—A MAN AND HIS WIFE TO GO TO the country; the man to take charge of horses and a small place; the wife to be either cook or chambermaid. Apply at the Albermarle Hotel, Room No. 51, between 9 and 10 A. M. None need apply without references from last place.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDren and to assist in chamberwork; none but those fully competent and willing to go into the country for the summer months need apply. Call at No. 19 East 33d-st., between 5th and Madison avs., between 3 and 5 o'clock.

A CLERK.—WANTED, A CLERK WHO writes an elegant plain engrossing hand. Address, in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 500 Brooklyn, with references, and stating salary expected.

A WAITER.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS waiter; one who thoroughly understands his business and can bring the best of City references. Call at No. 20 East 36th-st.

GROOM WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED first-class man may find steady employment; none but those thoroughly acquainted with care of horses need call. Apply after 10 o'clock at No. 414 Water-st.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER, IN THE STAtionery business. Address Box No. 4,578 New-York Post-office.

GARDENER WANTED—A PLAIN GARDENer, to work on a place near the City. Apply at No. 137 Pearl-st.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A GARDENER, who is also able to take care of a horse and to drive. Apply at No. 37 Park-row, room No. 3, on fifth story.

ERRAND BOY WANTED—14 TO 16 YEARS old; one who can bring good recommendations. Address Box No. 4,616 Post-office, New-York.

MILLINERY.

A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of Spring and Summer Millinery and Straw Goods of the newest and most approved shapes and styles, in all the new shades and colors, at SIMMONS', No. 637 Broadway.

FOR CHOICE PARIS FLOWERS,
BRIDAL SETS,
and Straw Bonnets, see TUCKER'S importations, No. 759 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

DR. HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDY have been ten years before the public, and are used by thousands of families, and are everywhere commended for their simplicity, economy, and great curative value. A full case, with 35 large vials and book of directions is sold for $8, or sent to any address, free of charge, by express, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS, office and depot, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

AFFLICTED RESTORED!

Ignorance Exposed! Fallacies Unmasked!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (80th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations cloth,) upon nervous debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases and their consequences. The author's unequaled; Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York, for $1, or consult the DOCTOR, No. 173 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Call, send, or write.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. Hunter's Red Drop cures venereal diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury; but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it; and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known that scientific men, in every department of medical knowledge, begin to appreciate it; for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division st., New-York City, since 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance. A ten cent bill will secure the Monitor of Health by return mail.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office. N. B.—Those who prefer an infallible, certain and safe mode of treatment, without the use of medicine or instruments, can avail themselves of it by one interview, and be attended by one of their own sex.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.

FEDERHEN & CO., No. 13 Court-st., Boston

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st. N. Y.

ON A NEW AND SUCCESSFUL METHOD FOR THE CURE OF SPERMATORRHŒA AND ITS RESULTS. Fourth Edition. Intended for Popular Use. By C. D. HAMMOND, M.D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy in the Syracuse Medical College, N. Y. Price $1. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st., N. Y. The author may be consulted from 9 to 10, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 31 East 27th-st.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of a cure.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th. sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THREE CAPITAL SOUTHERN BOOKS.

BATTLE FIELDS OF THE SOUTH.
FROM BULL RUN TO FREDERICKSBURGH.
With Sketches of Confederate Commanders and Gossip of the Camps. By an English Combatant, Lieutenant of Artillery on the Field Staff. With two maps. One vol, octavo, 550 pages. Price $2 50.

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One volume. $1 25.

INEZ. A TALE OF THE ALAMO.
By AUGUSTA J. EVANS, author of "Beulah."
One vol. 12mo. $1 25.

Another book by the popular author of "Beulah," of which 20,000 have been sold. This charming work was published anonymously a few years since, but it is now republished uniform with the author's other work.

PUBLISHED BY JOHN BRADBURN,
(Successor to M. Doolady,)
No. 49 Walker-st.
Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A REMARKABLE BOOK!
WOMAN
AND
HER ERA,
BY
MRS. ELIZA W. FARNHAM.

This work has peculiar claims upon the attention of the reading public. The well-known ability of the author, and her original and comprehensive treatment of the subject combine to make this production
A BOOK FOR THE CENTURY.
Already the popular tokens of appreciation are most encouraging. Not more than a week has elapsed after its appearance before the publishers were compelled to order a second edition to press.
2 vols., 12mo. Price $3.
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A. J. DAVIS & CO., Publishers,
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BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING A first-class house, between 8th and 12th sts., a little west of Broadway, will let a large, well furnished room, replete with all the modern conveniences, on second floor, to a single gentleman. No boarders taken or other rooms disposed of. Satisfactory references. Address, with name, W. T. C., Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

A SUITE OF THREE PARLORS—UNFURNISHED or furnished, of the high-stoop brown-stone front house to let, with private table or first-class board, near 5th-av., No. 1 East 20th-st.

BOARDING.—SEVERAL VERY FINE SUITES of rooms to let, suitable for families or single gentlemen, with first-class board; private table if preferred. Apply at No. 17 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—A CHECK DRAWN BY Albert Smith on People's Bank, dated New-York, March 14, 1864, to the order of B. F. & G. N. Spinney, for thirty-three hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-three cents—say $3,335 63—has been lost or stolen. All persons are cautioned against negotiating said check, as payment has been stopped on the same.

LOST—ON THE 13TH INST., IN THE SIXTH-AV., between 14th and 11th sts., or in 11th-st., a lady's POCKET-BOOK. The finder on returning it to Mr. G. M. OGDEN, 84 West 11th-st., will be suitably rewarded.

LOST.—A DIAMOND BREAST-PIN, FOR WHICH a suitable reward will be paid. Apply at 63 5th-av.

FAIRS.

MARYLAND STATE FAIR
FOR
THE BENEFIT
OF THE
UNITED STATES SANITARY AND CHRISTIAN COMMISSIONS.

The Maryland State Fair will be opened with appropriate ceremonies, at the Maryland Institute, in the City of Baltimore, on MONDAY, 18th of April, at 6½ P. M., a day ever memorable for the first assault and maltreatment of the soldiers of the sister State of Pennsylvania marching over the common highway of the Republic, to the defence of the Capital of our common country, and the prelude to the atrocities committed in our streets against the patriot sons of Massachusetts on the 19th.

Although her soil has been seared and furrowed by the thread of rebel armies, the daughters of Maryland will not yield to those of any State in placing upon the altar of their beloved country a tribute to the brave defenders of their homes and firesides. Although they may not reach the brilliant results attained in the favored cities of the East and West, valued in money, they will not concede to any a greater degree of devotion to the sublime labor of love exhibited by the agents of the Sanitary Commission, and its no less zealous companion the Christian Commission, on every battle-field. Not only has the soldier, bleeding and dying in defence of the eternal right of man to self-government, been assisted and comforted, but the wind of adversity has been tempered to the misguided men who have taken up arms to effect its overthrow.

Contributions in money and goods are earnestly solicited from our merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, farmers and others, and can be addressed to any of the undersigned, or sent to the hall of the Institute, on and after WEDNESDAY, April 13, where they will be received and taken charge of by the Hall Committee.

The various Express Companies will transport articles free of charge.

The programme of the ceremonies of inauguration of the Fair will be announced hereafter.

Tickets of admission to the main hall of the Institute can be had at the following places, on and after WEDNESDAY, April 13, viz.:

Messrs. Cushing & Bailey's, No. 262 W. Baltimore-st.
Messrs. Canfield, Bros. & Co.'s, corner Baltimore and Charles-st.
Mr. James S. Waters, No. 168 W. Baltimore-st.
Messrs. Chas. Reese & Co., corner Madison and Eutaw sts.
Messrs. Armstrong & Berry, No. 156 W. Baltimore-street, and at the Ticket Office of the Institute, on and after 18th April, and at following prices:

Single Tickets—For the first evening $1.00
Single Tickets—After the first evening 25
Season Tickets—Good for the entire week of the Fair, *after* the first evening 1.00
Season Tickets—Issued to ladies having charge of tables, &c., and their designated assistants only, and good for the entire week, including the first evening 1.00

No season tickets are transferable, or allowed to be used except by those to whom issued. Ladies having charge of tables, &c., will please hand in, as soon as practicable, at the store of Messrs. Cushings & Bailey, and addressed to the "Joint Executive Committee," a list of names and the number of tickets desired by them, as above.

There will be an exhibition of rare and valuable Paintings in the Rooms of the School of Design of the Institute, for which season tickets will be issued at the above places for 50 cents; single tickets 25 cents. Other exhibitions, of Tableaux, &c., will be announced, as arrangements are perfected.

Arrangements have been made with the various rail road companies and steamboat lines running into the City, by which tickets will be issued (with admission coupons attached) at greatly reduced rates of fare.

The Public School Commissioners have announced a holiday to the scholars for the afternoons of Thursday and Friday, April 21 and 22.

Articles purchased will not be removed until after the first evening of the Fair; by this feature an opportunity will be offered to all to see the rare and beautiful articles as first arranged.

A daily newspaper will be published and sold at the Fair.

Meals can be obtained at all hours at the Lunch Rooms, and also at the "New-England Kitchen," which is expected to be one of the most interesting features of the Fair.

The Music for the Fair will be under the direction of Professor Deems.

The Fair will be opened at 10 o'clock on each morning; the Drum Corps will beat the "tattoo" at 10½ P. M.—"taps" at 11, when it is expected that the Rooms will be immediately vacated.

MANAGERS:

Gentlemen's Organization.	*Ladies' Organization.*
PRESIDENT.	PRESIDENT.
WM. J. ALBERT.	MRS. GOV. BRADFORD.
JOINT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:	
Gen. John S. Berry, Ch'n.	Mrs. Alex. Turnbull, Ch'n.
Joseph H. Meredith,	Mrs. Chas. J. Bowen,
Gerard T. Hopkins,	Mrs. Lincoln Phelps,
James Carey Coale,	Mrs. Wm. J. Albert,
Thomas J. Morris,	Mrs. Alpheus Hyatt,
George Gildersleeve,	Mrs. Camillus Kidder,
James W. Tyson,	Mrs. Jas. D. Mason,
James D. Mason,	Mrs. John S. Berry,
John W. Randolph,	Mrs. Charles Spilker.

LADIES' COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION.
MRS. ROYAL T. CHURCH, Chairman.
TREASURER.
HENRY JANES, of E. Pratt & Bro.
SECRETARY.
JAMES CAREY COALE.
FINANCE COMMITTEE.
HON. THOMAS SWANN, Chairman.
COMMITTEE ON THE FINE ARTS.
GEORGE B. COALE, Chairman.
COMMITTEE ON ROOMS AND DECORATIONS.
WOODWARD ABRAHAMS, Chairman.
COMMITTEE ON ORDER.
SEBASTIAN F. STREETER, Chairman.
COMMITTEE ON LECTURES.
Hon. HUGH L. BOND, Chairman.

[Newspapers throughout the State and elsewhere favorable to the humane cause will confer a favor upon the Managers by copying in whole or in part.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
MACHINERY.

For sale, in the department for machinery, at reasonable prices, steam engines, oscillating, reciprocating and direct acting, from 3 to 20 horse-power. Steam punches, drills, planing machines, hammers, &c., &c.

All kinds of steam gauges, vacuum gauges, salinometers, hot water thermometers, governors, steam injectors, and all other fitting appurtenances to steam machinery.

Steam caldrons and boilers, steam pumps, hydrants, stop valves, hydraulic jacks, &c. Iron castings, settees and dumb-bells. Bolts, washers, &c., &c.

Various iron and wood working machines to be driven by hand or steam power. Cotton gins, flax machines, &c., &c.

Two lots of assorted steel, india rubber packing belting, &c. A lot of other india rubber goods. Various clothes wringing and sewing machines, and other miscellaneous articles.

For prices, &c., apply at the desk.
ALFRED W. CRAVEN,
Chairman Committee on Machinery.

P. S.—Machinery, tools, &c., received till the close of the fair.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

The Office of the Treasurer has been removed from No. 2 Great Jones-st., to the Metropolitan Fair Building, in 14th-st.

All persons desirous of contributing money are requested to pay the same to BENJ. COLLINS, Esq., Assistant Secretary of the United States Sanitary Commission, at his office, No. 823 Broadway (up stairs.)

All checks to be made payable to the order of the Treasurer.

All persons having claims against the Metropolitan Fair Association are requested to hand their bills to Mr. Collins, at the above-named office of the United States Sanitary Commission.

ELLEN. R. STRONG, Treasurer.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.
NO. 823 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

With other important interests, affairs connected with the Sanitary Commission call me to California for a few months; meanwhile, Correspondents will please address all letters connected with the Commission to Dr. J. FOSTER JENKINS, General Secretary, No. 823 Broadway, New-York. Private Correspondents will address my brother F. W. G. BELLOWS, No. 88 Wall-st., Pacific Mail Company, who will forward my letters on the 3d, 13th, and 23d of each month.
(Signed,) HENRY W. BELLOWS.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

The Fair will be kept open until Saturday, April 23, at which time it will positively be closed. The price of admission until further notice will be fifty cents.
(Signed,) GEO. GRISWOLD GRAY,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

Donations from other places should be marked "*Metropolitan Fair, New-York,*" and advice of their shipment and value sent by mail to
ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD,
Chm'n Com. on Contributions from without the City.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE METROPOLITAN SANITARY FAIR have authorized the Committee on Public Schools to invite all the Public School children, free of charge, to see the Fair every day during the week, commencing April 18.

To prevent confusion the City is distributed as follows: MONDAY, the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards. TUESDAY, the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth and Eighth Wards. WEDNESDAY, the Fifth, Seventh, Tenth and Thirteenth Wards. THURSDAY, the Eleventh, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards. FRIDAY, the Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards. SATURDAY, the Twelfth Ward.

The hours between 9 and 10½ A. M., have been set apart for this purpose; and it is requested that the children shall come as schools, under their respective teachers. As 70,000 children are invited, and as the time allotted them is very short, it is very requisite that the schools should be punctual and that the scholars should march slowly through and in good order.

Mrs. Dr. ANTHON,	Miss FELLOWS,
Mrs. GEO. VANDERHOFF,	Mr. R. GRANT WHITE,
Mrs. S. WEIR ROOSEVELT,	Mr. THOS. HUNTER,
Mrs. CHAS. EASTON,	Mr. JAS. M. McLEAN,
Mrs. JONATHAN MILLER,	Mr. GEO. F. BRISTOW,
Mrs. J. M. NEWTON,	Mr. SID. HOW. GRAY,
Mrs. HAZEN,	Mr. THOMAS BOESE.

THE FINANCE COMMITETE, APPOINTED on the part of the Fire Department for the Metropolitan Fair, beg leave to inform those who intend making donations in money through them for this great national object, that those authorized to receive contributions in the different companies, will be furnished with certificates from this Committee. Donations will also be received by either of the undersigned, who will duly acknowledge the same.

EDW'D D. GARESCHE, Chairman, No. 3 Broad-st.
CHAS. McDOUGALL, No. 81 Front-st.
GEORGE T. HOPE, No. 102 Broadway.
FRANCIS H. MACY, No. 189 Front-st.
JAMES F. WENMAN, No. 146 Pearl-st.
GEORGE W. LANE, No. 93 Front-st.
Z. H. JARMAN, No. 120 Fulton-st.
JOSIAH HEDDEN, No. 59 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1864.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.—ALL PERSONS having claims against the METROPOLITAN FAIR ASSOCIATION are requested to present them to BENJAMIN COLLINS, Assistant Secretary United States Sanitary Commission, No. 823 Broadway.

All bills presented for payment must be authenticated by the signature of the Chairman of the Committee ordering the expenditure.

ELLEN R. STRONG, Treasurer.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE LADIES OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION take much pleasure in stating that Mr. Wheatley, having generously placed the theatre at their disposal on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 16,
CINDERELLA;
OR, THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER,
will be presented,
ENTIRELY BY CHILDREN,
for the benefit of the
SANITARY FUND,
the performance commencing at 2 o'clock P. M.
DRAMATIS PERSONÆ:

Cinderella .... Miss Minnie Cropsey
The Fairy Serena .... Miss Katy Sinclair
Queen .... Miss Clara Field
First Haughty Sister .... Miss Minnie Cropsey
Second Haughty Sister .... Miss Nelly Haskill
LADIES OF QUALITY.
Prince .... Master Charley Fremont
King .... Master Sinclair
Dromio .... Master Calison
Herald .... Master Morse
Coachman .... Master Frank Fremont

Footman, noble swells, pages, attendants, &c.,
AND OVER ONE HUNDRED CHILDREN,
under twelve years of age, pupils of Mr. Allen Dodworth,
FOR THE BALL-ROOM SCENE.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
UNION-SQUARE MUSIC HALL.
PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING,
Under the direction of Messrs Rietzel and Noll.

For sale, at the Music Room, the splendid steel church bell, presented by Messrs. Naylor & Co., valued at $1,000; also, a fine assortment of pianos and musical instruments of every variety.

WM. SCHARFENBERG, Chairman, } Committee
C. F. CHICKERING, } on
WM. A. POND, } Music.

IRVING HALL.
MISS MINA GEARY,
MISS MINA GEARY,
begs to remind her friends that her
FIRST BALLAD CONCERT,
assisted by several popular artists, takes place
MONDAY EVENING NEXT, April 18
Tickets 50 cents. Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
THE THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION
of original pictures by living artists,
IS NOW OPEN, AT THE GALLERIES,
No. 625 Broadway, daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec. N. A.

THE CHURCH CHOIRS OF NEW-YORK, numbering over 200 of the best singers, will give their grand choral performance for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, under the special patronage of the ladies of the Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Fair, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, 20th inst., at Dr. Chapin's Church, Broadway.

Selections from Handel's "Messiah," Haydn's "Seasons" and "Creation," Mendelsohn's "Elijah," and Rossini's "Stabat Mater" will be given.

The solos will be sustained by the following artists:
MRS. MOZART, MRS. JOHNSTON,
MRS. COOPER, MRS. KEMPTON,
MRS JAMESON, MRS. BARCLAY.
MR. SIMPSON, MR. THOMAS,
MR. GEARY, MR. WERNECKE.
Conducted by G. W. MORGAN and WM. BERGE.

Tickets $1, to be obtained at the St. Nicholas, Fifth-avenue, and St. James Hotels, and at the music stores of W. A. Pond & Co., W. Hall & Son, Scharfenberg's, and Horace Waters; also at the various stands in the fair

LECTURES.

ANNA E. DICKINSON
will speak at the
COOPER INSTITUTE, TUESDAY EVENING, April 19,
THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE MURDER OF MASSACHUSETTS SOLDIERS IN BALTIMORE.

LEXINGTON, 1775. } APRIL NINETEEN. { BALTIMORE, 1861.

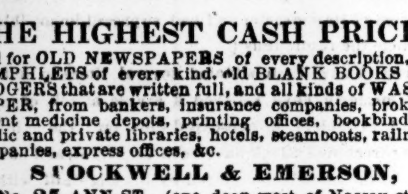
No reserved seats. Tickets 50 cents; for sale (on and after SATURDAY MORNING) at Tousey's, No 121 Nassau-st.; Fowler & Wells', No. 308 Broadway; Miller's, No. 522 Broadway; Miller & Matthews', No. 757 Broadway; Macfarland's, corner Broadway and 23d-st.

Platform tickets sold only at the *Anti-Slavery* Office, No. 48 Beekman-st.

Doors open at 7; lecture at 8 o'clock.

COOPER INSTITUTE—ROOM NO. 24.—THE regular Tuesday evening lecture will be held as above, April 19, at 7¾ o'clock. All are invited to attend.

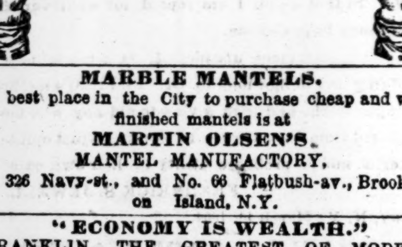
MISCELLANEOUS.



THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES

paid for OLD NEWSPAPERS of every description, old PAMPHLETS of every kind, old BLANK BOOKS and LEDGERS that are written full, and all kinds of WASTE PAPER, from bankers, insurance companies, brokers, patent medicine depots, printing offices, bookbinders, public and private libraries, hotels, steamboats, railroad companies, express offices, &c.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 ANN-ST., (one door west of Nassau-st.)



MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S,
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

FRANKLIN, THE GREATEST OF MODERN PHILOSOPHERS, remarks that "a penny saved is a penny earned." Instead of destroying your waste paper, preserve it, and receive its equivalent in cash, which we will pay for old newspapers of every description, whole or torn; old pamphlets of all kinds, old circulars, handbills, tickets, cards, catalogues and old scrap-paper, in all its varieties, in quantities large or small. Also, old writing paper and school-books, old blank-books, ledgers, &c., of any size, it matters not how much they may be written on or mutilated.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st.

DE COMEAU & STERLING,
No. 30 Broadway, New-York,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
SALTED SHEEP SKINS—Splits, Fleshes and Roans.
SHELLAC—English, Native and Garnet.
VERDIGRIS—Extra Dry Narbonne.
HATTERS' LEATHER.
BOOKBINDERS' LEATHER.
BOOT AND SHOE LININGS.
HOOP SKIRT LEATHER.
DYE STUFFS, &c., &c.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

AMERICAN, SWISS AND ENGLISH WATCHES,

In superior styles and quality of cases. Orders from the trade or army (large or small) promptly and faithfully attended to. Established 20 years.
T. B. BYNNER, No. 175 Broadway, N. Y

BELGIUM.
TO THE GLASS TRADE AND IMPORTERS OF GLASS.

The Company Anonyme of Herbatte-Lez, at Namur, Belgium, are patented manufacturers of crystals, half-crystals and globes for Petroleum Lamps,

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS.

1,000 old works on American history on hand.
10,000 Standard works, magnificent bindings, half price.
10,000 Photographic Albums, almost given away.
100,000 Old and new books at half retail price.
LEGGAT BROTHERS, 119 Nassau-st., near Beekman.

SHADE TREES.—GRAPE-VINES, STANDARD roses, and all other plants, for sale, and sod mould and manure furnished, and gardens laid out, by
WM. FITZPATRICK, Florist.
29th-st. and Broadway

SHIPPING.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York.

DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.

TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.

X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.

BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
STATIONERS and PRINTERS, No. 45 Maiden-lane, respectfully solicit orders. Blank Books, Paper, Stationery, Diaries, &c., at low prices.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—COMMENCES AT 7¾.

Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY.

Mr. Wheatley respectfully announces that he has placed this establishment in the afternoon and evening at the disposal of the ladies of the
SANITARY COMMISSION.
The distinguished American tragedian,
EDWIN BOOTH,
has kindly volunteered his valuable services for the occasion.

TWO PERFORMANCES.
AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK,
EVENING AT 7¾.

THIS (Saturday) EVENING, April 16, 1864, will be presented Colman, the younger's, play, in three acts, entitled THE IRON CHEST.
Sir Edward Mortimer .... Edwin Booth
After which the comedy, by Shakespeare, in three acts, entitled
KATHERINE AND PETRUCHIO.
Petruchio .... Edwin Booth
Supported by a powerful cast.
In the AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock,
CINDERELLA;
OR, THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER.
Represented entirely by children, under the management of the ladies of the Sanitary Commission.
ON MONDAY, EDWIN BOOTH,
as Raphael, in the MARBLE HEART.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Nos. 622 and 624 Broadway.
Lessee and Directress .... Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Manager .... J. H. SELWYN
THIS EVENING.
The performances will commence with the comic drama in two acts, entitled
OUR WIFE.
Mrs. Winter, Mrs. Sedley Brown, Mr. J. K. Mortimer, Mr. G. H. Clarke, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, &c.
After which, with
New Scenery by .... Hayes
THE NEW OLYMPIC EXTRAVAGANZA, entitled
LOYALINA;
or,
BRIGADIER-GENERAL FORTUNIO
and his
SEVEN GIFTED AIDES-DE-CAMP.
The New Music, composed and arranged by Thomas Baker
And the piece produced with a powerful cast, including MRS. JOHN WOOD AS LOYALINA AND BRIG.-GEN. FORTUNIO,
with
Messrs. Frank Drew, W. Davidge, T. Owens, C. T. Parsloe, Jr., Mrs. Sedley Brown, Miss A. Harris, Miss J. Walters, Mrs. G. Browne, &c., &c.
Doors open at 7¼; Performances commence at 7¾.
Seats secured three days in advance.

WINTER GARDEN.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, April 16, repetition of the GREAT BENEFIT BILL
OF
MISS AVONIA JONES,
who will appear on this occasion in both
TRAGEDY
AND
COMEDY,
in her great tragic rôle of
MEDEA,
in the play of that title, and as
VIOLANTE
IN
THE HONEYMOON,
assisted by Mr. CHARLES BARRON and a talented company.

WALLACK'S.
BENEFIT
OF
MR. NORTON,
WEDNESDAY, April 20.
First time this season of Mrs. Centlivre's elegant Comedy,
THE WONDER!
A WOMAN KEEPS A SECRET.
Box-book now open.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
C. H. RIVERS'
EXHIBITION OF FANCY DANCES,
AND SOIREE DANSANTE,
MONDAY EVENING, April 18, commencing at 7¾.
TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

TERESA CARRENO'S
SECOND
GRAND CONCERT
will take place at Dodworth's,
MONDAY EVENING, April 18.

LAUGHING GAS.
Dr. COLTON and the "Excelsior Old Folks," will give a grand entertainment of laughter and song, at the Brooklyn Atheneum, SATURDAY AFTERNOON and MONDAY EVENING, April 16 and 18. Afternoon for Ladies and Misses only. Admission, afternoon, Ladies 10 cents. Children 5 cents. Tickets Monday evening, 15 cents. Two tickets, 25 cents. Commence at 3 and 8 o'clock.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—THE WORLD-RENOWNED DAVENPORT BROTHERS will open with their mysterious manifestation, startling wonders, and incomprehensible demonstrations, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 26.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. NAVY,
AND
MARINE CORPS.
NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
CORNER CHAMBERS-ST. AND BROADWAY.

5,000 RECRUITS WANTED
FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.
COUNTY BOUNTY OF $200 AND $100, CASH DOWN FOR SAILORS,
AND
$300 FOR MARINES AND PRIZE MONEY.

THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES HAVING, in order to fill up the navy and Marine Corps, authorized the raising of recruits for that branch of the service, and guaranteed that recruits for the navy and Marine Corps shall be counted on the quotas of the places where they elect to be credited, the same as if they were recruits for the army, the County Volunteer Committee have resolved to pay recruits for the navy and Marine Corps the following bounty, cash down, upon their being duly mustered into the service:

When enlisting for one year in the navy $100
When enlisting for more than one year in the navy $200
When enlisting for Marine Corps $300

ANY PERSON BRINGING A RECRUIT FOR THE NAVY OR MARINE CORPS TO THIS OFFICE WILL RECEIVE A COUNTY PREMIUM OF $10.

PAY OF THE U. S. MARINE CORPS.
Grade.

First or Orderly Sergeant .... $20 per month.
All other Sergeants, each .... 17 per month.
Corporals .... 13 per month.
Drummers and Fifers .... 12 per month.
Privates in Barracks at Navy-yard .... 13 per month.
Privates at Sea .... 14 50 per month.

Seamen and ordinary seamen, who will be shipped for two years, will receive, in addition to the above bounty of $200, three months' pay in advance, and three months' extra pay as Government bounty.

The rates of wages are as follows:

First-class Firemen .... $30 per month.
Second-class Firemen .... 25 per month.
Coal-passers .... 18 per month.
Seamen .... 18 per month.
Ordinary Seamen .... 14 per month.
Landsmen .... 12 per month.
Boys .... 10 per month.

Boys will not be taken unless they are sixteen years of age, stout, in good health, and not below four feet eight inches in height. In all cases the consent of the parents or guardians must be first obtained.

The county bounty and the three months' advance pay will be paid to all recruits, irrespective of class; and half-monthly pay can be left at home by application to the Paymasters of the vessels to which the recruits may be assigned.

All needful information can be obtained by applying at the Naval tent in the Park, and persons can be enlisted and sworn in at either of the following rendezvous, which are the only ones authorized by the Navy Department in this City.

All recruits thus enlisted, and receiving the bounties aforesaid, will be credited to the quota of the City and County of New-York.

CAPT. OSCAR BULLUS, U S. N.,
No. 9 Cherry-st.
CAPT. EDWARD THOMSON, U. S. N.,
No. 346 Water-st.
LIEUT.-COMDG. JNO. McLEOD MURPHY, U. S. N.,
No. 14 State-st.
ACT'G-MASTER JOHN W. GOIN, U. S. N.,
No. 156 South-st.
CAPT. A. N. BREVOORT, U. S. M. C.,
No. 18 Bowery.
WM. WALLACE, Lieut., U. S. Marines,
County Bounty Rooms, No. 18 Bowery.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1864.

N. Y. COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE.
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
Cor. Chambers-st. and Broadway.
Entrance on Broadway.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300 00
STATE BOUNTY	$75 00
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional	100 00
	175 00
Total	$475 00

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

☞ Any person bringing a recruit for the army to this office, will receive a County premium of ten dollars.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

THE CREW OF THE DE SOTO CAN OB-tain at once their share of prize money for the *James Battle*, by applying to
WALDEN & WILLARD,
No. 188 York-st., Brooklyn.

$100 BOUNTY FOR SOLDIERS DIS-CHARGED on account of wounds received in battle, now collected by NETTLETON, GILBERT & CAMP, No. 114 Broadway, New-York. Soldiers may call or send their address.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE Mantels, slate billiard beds, slate urinals, blackboards, slate slabs for tomb covers and doors, roofing slate and slate slabs. The trade supplied.
WEST CASTLETON SLATE CO.,
No. 412 Broadway, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

LAST DAY! LAST DAY!
OF THE BRILLIANT SPECTACULAR DRAMA,
APHROSA; OR, THE SPIRIT OF BEAUTY;
WITH ITS ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN OF REAL WATER,
LIVING FAIRIES,
GRAND CORPS DE BALLET,
Elegant Paraphernalia, &c.

AFTERNOON and EVENING, at 3 and 7¾ o'clock. Mr. HARRISON, the Comic and Impromptu Singer, and MR. STOEPEL, with his WOOD AND STRAW INSTRUMENTS, will appear.

To be seen at all hours of the day and evening,
COLOSSAL GIANTS,
MONSIEUR JOSEPH, ex-officer of the French Army, and ANNA SWAN, the NOVA SCOTIA GIANTESS, EACH OVER EIGHT FEET HIGH.
Gen. GRANT, Jr., the smallest man living.
MAJOR WILLIE BAGLEY, the Wisconsin INFANT DRUMMER, only FOUR YEARS OLD.
PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS and CHARTS, at reduced prices, by PROF. LIVINGSTON.
The celebrated Phrenologist and Psychologist.
A JAPANESE MASKIN HOG
Three TABLEAUX OF MOVING WAX FIGURES. Bridal Group of GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE, COM. NUTT AND MINNIE WARREN, in the costumes worn at the General's wedding.
TWO LIVING PRAIRIE DOGS, from Colorado Territory, the only ones ever seen in this region.
THREE SPECKLED BROOK TROUT,
EACH WEIGHING OVER FOUR POUNDS.
A MONSTER SERPENT, 21 feet long.
ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER,
THE MUSICALLY-EDUCATED SEAL,
and innumerable other curiosities.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
ON MONDAY, CUDJO'S CAVE, POSITIVELY.

WALLACK'S. SATURDAY.
110TH NIGHT
OF
ROSEDALE.
In which will appear the author,
Mr. Lester Wallack, also Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Holland, Mr. John Sefton, Mr. Daly, Mr. Browne, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Pope, Mrs. Hoey, Miss Gannon, Miss Morant, Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Barrett, Miss Le Brun and Miss Carman.
MONDAY—Garrick and Colman's great comedy, THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.
TUESDAY—ROSEDALE.
WEDNESDAY—BENEFIT OF MR. NORTON—First time this season of Mrs. Centlivre's elegant five-act comedy of THE WONDER, with new and magnificent costumes, beautiful scenery, and a novel and highly attractive distribution of the principal characters.
THURSDAY—ROSEDALE.
FRIDAY—(Second time this season)—THE STRANGER.
Will shortly be repeated—WILD OATS, THE RIVALS, THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, LOVE FOR LOVE and MARRIED LIFE.

TABLEAUX VIVANTS
in aid of the
METROPOLITAN FAIR.
NIBLO'S SALOON,
MONDAY EVENING, April 18,
under the direction of
MR. H. W. CALYO,
of the Academy of Music.
MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S
SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.
Tickets $1 each; may be had at Sibell's, No. 7 Nassau-st.; at the music stores of Wm. Hall & Son, No. 543 Broadway, and of Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway, and at the door on the evening of the performance. Doors open at 7 P. M. Performances to commence at 8 P. M.
Mrs. JAMES B. COLGATE.
Mrs. HENRY N. BEERS.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
The Dramatic Committee of the Metropolitan Fair, announce that, owing to the generosity of Mr. WILLIAM WHEATLEY and Mr. EDWIN BOOTH, the performances at
NIBLO'S GARDEN,
on the evening of SATURDAY, April 16, will be for the benefit of the fund of this Fair. On that occasion, Mr. BOOTH will appear in
THE IRON CHEST,
and also in
KATHARINE AND PETRUCHIO.
The committee have pleasure in acknowledging the handsome manner in which Mr. Wheatley has placed the resources of the establishment, and Mr. Booth his eminent talents, at the service of this great charity.
ELIZABETH H. SHERWOOD.
RICH'D GRANT WHITE.
JESSIE BENTON FREMONT, Secretary.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
SATURDAY, April 16, 1864.
UNE MAUVAISE NUIT EST BIENTOT PASSEE,
Comedy in one act, by M. Honoré.
LES FEMMES REVOLTEES,
Comedy Vaudeville by M. L. Lurine.
LE VOL A LA ROULADE,
Comedy with songs, in two acts, by M. Mellesville.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
The box office, heretofore at No. 623 Broadway, is removed to No. 678 Broadway, opposite the Lafarge House.

INSTRUCTION.

SEWARD INSTITUTE,
FOR BOYS,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
This institution will commence its semi-annual session April 18. Boys of all ages admitted. Superior advantages offered. Terms $140 per annum. Catalogues at J. P. Worstell's, No. 254 Broadway, or at the Institute.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE,
Great Barrington, Mass. A boarding-school for twenty boys begins next session 2d May. Circulars at Randolph's No. 683 Broadway
JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS.
The Principal may be seen at the Belmont Hotel, Fulton-st., every day this week, between the hours of 12½ and 2 P. M.

CIRCULARS OF SEVERAL GOOD SCHOOLS are, for *free* use of Parents, in the Bookstore, No. 130 Grand-st., six doors E. of Bd'way. A complete record of qualifications of Teachers who want places is also kept here. This will be found *invaluable* to Principals, School Officers and Families who seek *good* teachers. J. W. SCHERMERHORN.

FAIR HAVEN SEMINARY—T. G. SLOAN, PRINCIPAL.—A family boarding school for 10 pupils; location pleasant and healthy; one mile from New-Haven; established 13 years; next term begins May 4. Circulars at GOODENOUGH'S, No. 122 Nassau-st.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Stockbridge, Berkshire County, Mass. Summer session begins MONDAY, April 18, 1864. Circulars may be had at Appleton's, No. 445, Westerman's, No. 440, and Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway.
HOFFMAN & HUNTER.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N.Y.—A Boarding School for boys. The Fifty-third Semi-annual Session will commence on Monday, May 2d. For circulars apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

SUMMIT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, SUMMIT, NEW-JERSEY—The Rev. A. M. IVES, M. A., Principal. Circulars may be had at No. 656 Broadway. For further information address the Principal by mail.

WILTON BOARDING INSTITUTE, FOR BOTH SEXES, AT WILTON, CONN.—Terms, $30 to $40 per quarter, first quarter commences May 1. ADDISON A. BETTS, Principal. Circulars can be had at George Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BED-FORD, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal.—A few only received. Circulars at No. 183 Water-st., or of the Principal.

CREAM HILL SCHOOL.—THE THIRTY-ninth term will begin the first Wednesday of May. Address for catalogue the Principals, S. W. & T. S. GOLD, West Cornwall, Conn.

THE REDDING INSTITUTE, REDDING, CONN.—The 34th session will commence May 4. Catalogues may be had of Benedict Bros., No. 5 Wall-st.
D. SANFORD, A. M.

COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY SCHOOL at College Hill, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., OTIS BIGBEE, Principal. Next term begins April 21. Send for a catalogue.

AS GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as governess, by a young lady of refinement and cultivation. Address Miss L. G., Drawer 217, Albany, N. Y

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.—Circulars at W. H. ARTHUR'S, No. 39 Nassau-st., or apply to BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN., for both sexes. Six vacancies. For circulars, address LOCKWOOD & BROWN, Principals.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, New-York. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

A GENTLEMAN OF LIBERAL EDUCATION and eight years' successful experience in teaching in some of the best schools and families in the City, will give a few additional hours weekly to a class in a school, or private tuition; classics, mathematics, literature, and natural sciences. Address A. M., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

A LADY, AN ACCOMPLISHED MUSICIAN and teacher, would like to give lessons in some pleasant family as an equivalent for board. Highest reference given and required. Address Box No. 176 Brooklyn Post-office.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A THOROUGHLY experienced teacher of the classics, mathematics, English branches, French, Spanish, German and music, (piano or vocal,) desires an engagement. Address C. W. C., Box No. 2,561 New-York Post-office.

MILITARY.

SPECIAL NOTICE—TO WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—The bounty of $100 due to soldiers discharged for wounds received in battle, will be paid by presenting the discharge at the United States Army Agency, No. 64 Bleecker-st., opposite Pay Department. The editorial statement in the New-York *Sun*, under date of 14th and 15th inst., also the advertisement of the socalled Protective War Claim Association, No. 35 Chambers-st., that these bounties are not being collected and paid as advertised, is false, and either shows their ignorance of their business or a willingness to impute to others that which they would seem to be most guilty of themselves, viz.: Attempting to impose upon the poor wounded soldier. All such claims on file in that office should be at once withdrawn and presented to this office.
U. S. ARMY AGENCY,
No. 64 Bleecker-st., New-York.
Opposite Pay Department.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.
MATINEE.
Director .... MAX MARETZEK.
LAST PERFORMANCE OF ROBERT LE DIABLE.
TO-DAY (SATURDAY) April 16, at 1 o'clock.
GRAND EXTRAORDINARY GALA MATINEE.
Last time of Meyerbeer's grand opera, in 5 acts, of
ROBERT LE DIABLE,
with its magnificent mise-en-scene and unparalleled cast.
Alice .... Mme. Josephine Medori
Isabella .... Miss Laura Harris
Robert .... Sig. Brignoli
Raimbaut .... Sig. Lotti
Bertram .... Herr Hermanns
Helene .... Mlle. Ernestine
The incidental Ballet will be executed by
MLLE. ERNESTINE
and the Corps de Ballet, under the direction of Sig. Ronzani.
Conductor .... SIG. J. NUNO.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR—No reserved seats.
Tickets may now be had at the regular ticket offices, and at all the principal music-stores and hotels.
NOTICE.—Ladies are particularly requested, in order to avoid inconvenience, to purchase their tickets in advance, a great crowd being expected. Three additional ticket offices and entrance doors will be opened.
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 18, AT 8,
LAST NIGHT OF FAUST.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.
Director .... MAX MARETZEK
ON TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 19, AT 8.
First time in Brooklyn of Meyerbeer's Grand Opera of
ROBERT LE DIABLE,
With its magnificent mise en scene and cast unparalleled.
Alice .... Mme. Josephine Medori
Isabella .... Miss Laura Harris
Robert .... Sig. Brignoli
Raimbault .... Sig. Lotti
Bertram .... Herr Hermanns
Helene .... Mlle. Ernestine
The incidental Ballet will be executed by
MLLE. ERNESTINE.
And the Corps de Ballet under the direction of Sig. Ronzani.
Conductor .... MAX MARETZEK
The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence to-morrow at the box-office of the Academy, Brooklyn; and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine, New-York.

SPECIAL CARD
TO THE PUBLIC.
The distinguished PIANIST and the great ILLUSIONIST of his time,
ROBERT HELLER,
WILL OPEN ON
MONDAY, April 18,
when he makes his
FIRST PROFESSIONAL APPEARANCE BEFORE THE NEW-YORK PUBLIC,
after an absence of many years, in his unrivaled entertainments known as
SOIREES FANTASTIQUES ET MUSICALES;
OR,
EVENINGS OF MUSIC AND MYSTERY,
At his Saloon, No. 585 Broadway.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.
The entertainments of yesterday afternoon delighted the young folks exceedingly. The hall was crowded with children. Mr. Seagrist, from the Hippotheatron, repeated his remarkable exhibition of Saturday last with his trained dogs, through the kindness of Mr. Platt, who, on both occasions, has refused to receive any compensation. The famous Punch and Judy, from the Academy of Music, under the direction of Mr. Abietti, entertained the children for nearly an hour, with its novel and comical performances.
The rates of admission to the afternoon amusements are as follows:
For children, no extra charge, a ticket to the Fair being only required.
For those necessarily accompanying them, 25 cents.
For all others, 50 cents.

HOPE CHAPEL—NO. 718 BROADWAY.
TWENTY-FIFTH WEEK OF THE
MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON.
This popular exhibition is still a brilliant success, affording to all classes a happy relaxation from the ordinary cares of routine life. It is a fairy realm of travel, history, literature and song, revealing to the delighted visitor the most enchanting scenery and the most exquisite statuary and architecture of the ancient and modern day in all lands as beheld in the reality.
METROPOLITAN FAIR.
HOLDERS OF SEASON-TICKETS
ADMITTED FREE.
Doors open at 7; Tours commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents. Matinée every day at 3 o'clock.
H. B. McKEON, Manager.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

BRADBURY'S
GOLD MEDAL
NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES,
after thorough and repeated tests by GOTTSCHALK, MASON, MILLS, SANDERSON, MORGAN, HELLER, TIMM, PATTERSON and many others of the most competent judges, are pronounced "superior in power, purity, richness and quality of tone and thoroughness of workmanship." See their letter in my last circular. Seven First Premiums, including two Gold Medals, were received by Mr. Bradbury within four weeks, at the State Fairs; and at the American Institute of 1863, "for the BEST PIANO-FORTE, A GOLD MEDAL." Warerooms No. 427 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway.
WM. B. BRADBURY.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 86 Walker-st., New-York. All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS
AT LOWER PRICES
THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.
PIANOS TO RENT.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

CALENBERG & VAUPEL,
Manufacturers of OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES. The very best and cheapest now in the market. Warranted in writing for five years. Please send for a circular.
Warerooms Nos. 99 and 101 Bleecker-st.,
Second block west of Broadway.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS FOR SALE.
G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, N. Y.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs. [See our illustrated catalogue for explicit testimony to their superiority, from a majority of the most eminent organists in America.] Prices, $85 to $500 each.
CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise, in some cases, quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellences of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in large measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. 7 Mercer-st.
MASON BROTHERS.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, cabinet and Alexandre organs, piano stools and covers, sheet music, music books, music merchandise, and all kinds of musical instruments, at wholesale and retail; second-hand pianos and melodeons at great bargains; new pianos and melodeons to let, and rent allowed if purchased; monthly payments received for the same; pianos tuned and repaired; cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

PIANO-FORTES OF EVERY VARIETY OF style and pattern, warranted of the best material and workmanship, and unsurpassed in strength and delicacy of tone, or elasticity of touch. Apply at manufactory of JAS. VAN RIPER, No. 178 Wooster-st., between Houston and Bleecker sts.

PRINCE & CO.'S IMPROVED PATENT MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—33,000 now in use. Price-list sent free on application.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., No. 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND-HAND pianos at low prices for cash, or will be sold on monthly installments. Pianos to let. Cabinet organs for sale. T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway.

MUSIC AT ONE CENT PER PAGE.—About 5,000 pages of foreign and American sheet music, a little damaged, for one cent per page, at WATERS' Music store, No. 481 Broadway.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

WANTED FOR CASH.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS for Southern climate. J. G. DAVIES, 467 Broome-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINE OF 400 HORSE-power, with boilers and gearing complete; built by Corliss & Nightingale; in good order for immediate use. Apply to Messrs. F. SKINNER & CO., No. 48 Barclay-st., New-York.

Evening Exchange.

$20,000	Am. Gold	172	200	Pittsburgh	124¾
30,000	do	171¾	300	do	124¾
45,000	do	171¾	100	do	124
50,000	do	171¼	200	Galena R	s3 140
10,000	do	b3 172	300	do	139¾
5,000	O. & Miss. C	s3 59	600	Clev. & T. R	148
30,000	do	59	200	do	s3 148
200	N. Y. Cen. R	139¾	500	do	b3 148¼
800	Erie R	125¾	1200	Rock Isl. R	125¾
500	do	s3 125¾	100	do	s3 125¾
2000	do	126	100	do	126
600	do	b3 126	100	do	125¾
400	do	119¾	100	Northwestern Pref	88¾
300	Erie Pr	s4 111¾	100	Harlem R	193
100	Read. R. R	b5 146	200	do	192¾
2000	do	145	700	Pac. M. S. Co	227¾
100	do	144¾	400	do	227
4000	Reading R	184	300	Cum. Coal	84
400	Mich. Cen. R	150	200	do	s3¾
300	do	149¾	100	do	83¾
1000	Mich. So. R	130¾	300	do	83
2000	do	b3 171	400	Quick. M. Co	80
100	do	111	200	do	b3 79¾
400	do	110¾	200	do	79¾
100	Ill. Cen. R	145¼	100	do	s3 80¼
600	do	145	100	do	80¾
300	do	s4 145	300	do	b3 80¾
100	do	b3 145	200	Qts. Hill G. M	13
300	do	144¾	400	do	12

Among the most attractive volumes of this season is Mr. RAND'S new book, *Flowers for the Parlor and Garden*. It is an elegant illustrated volume on the culture of flowers and ornamental plants in all situations and under all circumstances.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

WHERE BIRDS WITH RAINBOW PLUMAGE WING their way through the groves of Brazil, grows the most fragrant flower that drinks the dew of Heaven. No need to go to the tropics to inhale its perfume, however, for it exhales in all its freshness from PARLOR & SON'S Extract of the "Night Blooming Cereus."—*Louisville Journal.*

[Advertisement.]

TO MILITARY OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.—From Col. E. F. JONES, Mass. 20th: "With me, the use of the BRONCHIAL TROCHES is an absolute necessity, and I cannot understand how any officer who is called upon by his position to use his voice in command can succeed without them."

[Advertisement.]

A DECIDED SUCCESS.—The new style of hat for the Spring season, just introduced by KNOX, is a decided success, and will be very generally worn. The shape is so remarkable in this respect, that it seems to suit almost every style of countenance; it is attractive by the beauty of the fabric, and its neatness will recommend it to all persons of good taste. The establishment of KNOX is at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion, free from tan, pimples and freckles, may easily be procured by using the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop making fine lather. When used for washing, night and morning, it renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

[Advertisement.]

The high price of butter and of other articles of prime necessity, keeps many families on "short rations," but the very low price of KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE enables all to get that at the nearest grocers, where it is sold at 25 cents per lb. Ask for KENT'S. No other genuine. General Depot, No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway New-York.

MARRIED.

CARTER—PRATT.—On Wednesday, April 13, at Southbridge, Mass., by Rev. Mr. Carpenter, Rev. SAMUEL T. CARTER, of Yonkers, N. Y., to ALANTHA P., daughter of A. L. Pratt, of Southbridge.

ELWYN—DYER.—On Wednesday, April 13, at St. George's Church, by Rev. Drs. Tyng and Dyer, Rev. ALFRED ELWYN, of Philadelphia, to HELEN MARIA DYER, of New-York.

FOOTE—DE PUY.—On Thursday, April 14, in St. Mary's Church, Burlington, N. J., by Rev. E. De Puy, FREDERICK W. FOOTE, Jr., of New-York City, and SARA FITZ RANDOLPH DE PUY, of Burlington, daughter of the Rector of said Church.

KUCK—VILAIN.—On Thursday evening, April 14, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Brooklyn, by Rev. Herman Garlichs, ALBERT C. KUCK to ANNA M. VILAIN, both of Prussia. No cards.

MANY—JOHNSON.—On Thursday, April 14, by Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., EDWARD F. MANY to EMILY AUGUSTA, daughter of J. Johnson, all of this City.

MCCALLA—HILL.—At Trinity Chapel, on Thursday, April 14, Dr. J. M. MCCALLA, A. A. Surgeon U. S. A., to HELEN VARNUM, daughter of the late S. H. Hill, of Washington, D. C., and niece of Joseph B. Varnum, Jr., of this City.

REYNAL—SHAW.—On Thursday, April 14, by Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, D. D., S. R. REYNAL to CHARLOTTE VICTORIA, eldest daughter of Samuel Shaw, all of this City.

SHIELBY—SIDELL.—On Thursday, April 14, at Christ's Church, 5th-av., by Rev. F. C. Ewer, WILLIAM FAIRCLO SHIELBY to CARRIE C., daughter of the late Cornelius L. Sidell, all of this City.

SANDERS—LEE.—In New-York, on Wednesday evening, April 6, by Rev. J. W. Daniels, JOHN J. SANDERS, late of Dingmans Township, Pike County, Penn., to SUSANNA LEE, daughter of the late John Lee, of New-York.

☞ London, England, and Chicago papers pleasecopy.

DIED.

BOYCE.—Suddenly, on Friday, April 15, at his late residence, No. 356 West 32d-st., JOHN A. BOYCE, in the 72d year of his age.

Notice of funeral in Sunday's papers.

BENNETT.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, April 13, Capt. JAMES S. BENNETT, aged 59 years and 4 months, for many years an old and respected shipmaster out of the port of New-York.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at 3 o'clock on Saturday, the 16th inst., at Grace Church, Hicks-st., Brooklyn, without further notice.

CAMPBELL.—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, April 14, JULIA FAIRLIE, wife of Allen Campbell, and daughter of the late Thomas A. Cooper.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Paul's Church, corner of Broadway and Fulton-st., on Sunday, the 17th inst., at 3 P. M.

DYER.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, April 15, of diphtheria, FRANK SYDNEY, youngest son of S. O. and Emma Dyer, aged 2 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 101 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn.

DE LAMATER.—On Thursday, April 14, after a severe and lingering illness, ISAAC B., youngest son of the late Samuel De Lamater, aged 21 years.

The friends of the family, and those of his grandfather, John De Lamater, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 517 West 23d-st., without further invitation, on Sunday, the 17th inst., at 3 P. M. His remains will be deposited in the family vault at the Reformed Dutch Church, 21st-st.

GOBLE.—On Friday, April 15, after a lingering illness, SAMUEL B. GOBLE, in the 29th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his brother, William Goble, No. 19 Gay-st., without further invitation.

HILLMAN.—On Thursday, April 14, at his late residence, No. 202 2d-av., Mr. WILLIAM HILLMAN, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Sunday, the 17th inst., at 2 P. M., from the Meeting-house of the First Baptist Church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth sts.

HARTT.—On Friday morning, April 15, JAMES MAIN HARTT, son of Dr. Henry A. Hartt, aged 20 years and 7 months.

The funeral will be from the residence of Dr. Hartt, No. 108 East 34th-st., New-York City, on Sunday, April 17, at 1½ P. M. The friends of the family (including the graduates of the New-York Free Academy of year 1863) are invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation.

JENNINGS.—On Friday, April 15, at the residence of W. H. Gerard, Newburgh, N. Y., Miss EMMA L. JENNINGS, daughter of Oscar S. and Louisa H. Jennings, in the 23d year of her age.

JACKSON.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday, April 15, Mrs. D. POST JACKSON, daughter of Commodore Wm. W. McKean, of the U. S. Navy.

MANKIN.—At Glen Park, Westchester County, on Thursday morning, April 14, after a painful illness of some weeks, MR. ISAIAH MANKIN, late merchant of Baltimore, Md., in the 66th year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Baltimore for interment.

☞ Baltimore papers please copy.

MERRITT.—On Friday morning, April 15, HENRY MERRITT, aged 52 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his brother, George Merritt, at No. 33 West 18th st.

RAYMOND.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 14, Mrs. ELIZABETH R. RAYMOND, aged 69 years.

Her friends, and the friends of her brother, B. F. Weymouth, and of her son-in-law, David Edwards, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Madison-st., third house east of Bedford-av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 3 P. M.

☞ Portland, Me., papers please copy.

SPENCE.—On Friday morning, April 15, of membranous croup, JOSIE B. SPENCE, youngest son of J. B. Spence, aged 4 years and 5 months.

Notice of the funeral in Sunday's papers.

STEVENSON.—On Thursday, April 14, after a brief illness, HENRY STEVENSON, in the 72d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Berean Baptist Church, corner of Bedford and Downing sts., on Sunday afternoon, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 20 | Sun sets..... 6 39 | Moon sets.. 2 24

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 3 10 | Gov. Island.. 3 50 | Hell Gate.. 5 21

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, April 15.

Cleared.

Steamship City of London, (Br.) Petrie, Liverpool, John G. Dale.

Brig S. B. Crosby, Crosby, Elizabethport, Brett, Son & Co.

Schooners Czar, Hammond, Baltimore, Baker & Dayton; Sarah & Julia, Gilley, Portsmouth, N. H., A. Howes; Maria Fleming, Foster, Wilmington, J. W. McKee; J. Hamlin, Rich, York River, Crowell & Paine.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport United States, from a cruise of 15 ds. in search of the steamship Thomas A. Scott; cruised on and off from the land to the gulf stream, as far as the lat. of St. Augustine, April 12, to the north-ward of Hatteras, spoke steamtug A. Winants, from Fortress Monroe, also in search of the Scott; same date, 2:45 P. M., received information from steamship Arago that the Scott had been cast off by the steamship McClellan on the 6th, 60 miles S. S. E. of Cape Henry; ran down in that direction; off Hatteras spoke several schrs. from the inlet, but got no information. April 13, spoke the tug A. Winants again to the south of Hatteras; same day, at 2:45 P. M., spoke U. S. steam transport Montauk, from Moorehead City for Fortress Monroe, with troops, she coming from Beaufort that morning, the place we were going to for information, returned to New-York, still cruising.

Steamship George Washington, Gager, New-Orleans April 9, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Corsica, Le Messurier, Havana April 9, via Nassau, N. P., 11th, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard.

U. S. steam transport Continental, Sumner, New-Orleans 8th inst., with mdse. and passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Gen. Lyon, Mix, Fortress Monroe 30 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. 13th, P. M., spoke steamer Dawn, bound into the Chesapeake.

U. S. steam transport Tilley, Bourne, Alexandria 52 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Ship Galena, Leavitt, New-Orleans 16 ds., with sugar to Wm. & Alfred Nelson.

Ship Charles A. Farwell, Amsbury, New-Orleans 16 ds., with salt to Snow & Burgess.

Ship Gorilla, (of Liverpool,) Culter, Havana 10 ds., in ballast to Williams & Guion.

Ship King Phillip, (of Boston,) Bickford, Cardiff 58 ds., with iron and chain cables to J. O. Baker & Co.

Bark Mary, (of Turks Island,) Lord, Havana, with sugar to C & E. J. Peters.

Bark Ilva, (of Tortula,) Durie, Maracaibo March 16, with coffee to Maitland, Phelps & Co.

Bark American Eagle, Harford, Aspinwall 21 ds., with rubber to J. F. Joy.

Bark Nightfoot, (of Montreal,) Loud, Buenos Ayres Feb. 6, with mdse. to master.

Bark St. Marys, (of Boston,) Bryant, Remedios 21 ds., with sugar and molasses to master.

Bark Deucy, (of Bucksport,) Menges, Trinidad March 21, with sugar and molasses to S. P. Buck & Co.

Bark T. Cushing, (of Boston,) Ames, Matanzas 16 ds., with molasses to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brig Edward, (of Port Elizabeth, C. G. H.,) Webster, Sagua 21 ds, with molasses to Charles King.

Brig Crimea, of Stockton, Me., Hickborn, Sagua March 19, with sugar to Walsh, Carver Chase.

WIND—During the day from N. W., light.

Below.

Bark Almoner, of Searsport, from Matanzas.
Bark Fleetwing.
Brig Sharon, of Nova Scotia.
Brig Olga.
Brig Jane Belle, of Shelbourne.
Schr. D. S. Williams.
Schr. C. A. Farnsworth, of Hartford, and others.

Sailed.

April 14—Steamers Fairbanks, Petrel, Lizzie Baker, Varuna, Thomas Swann.

Ships Anthony Terry, Resolute, Calhoun and Ellen Southard.

Barks Venus, Mary & Louisa.

Brigs Diana, John G., Bell of the Bay.

Schooners H. P. Russell, Susan E. Jayne, J. R. White, Charles Anna, Dragon, E. R. Bennett, Cyclone, Puritano, Sarah Mills, F. Merriam, Luisita, Richard Hill.

Miscellaneous.

RETURNED.—Ship Wizard King, Woodworth, hence for San Francisco, March 22, dispatches by Wm. T. Coleman & Co., returned yesterday, having sustained severe injury from the late gales.

Spoken, &c.

Ald—bark, from Cardenas for Boston, April 14, 20 miles S. by E. of the Highlands.

New Globe—brig, from Baltimore for Boston, (with bulwarks stove and part of deck-load gone,) April 8, lat. 33 07, lon. 74.

Voldasara—ship, with rudder gone and in want of assistance, 20 miles S. S. E. from Barnegat.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
BY SCRIBNER, NO. 124 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK

I.

BY HON. GEORGE P. MARSH.

MAN AND NATURE; or PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, AS MODIFIED BY HUMAN ACTION, Uniform with Lectures on the English Language. 1 vol. octavo, cloth, $3 50; half calf, $6 00.

"The object of the present volume is to indicate the character, and approximately, the extent of the changes produced by human action in the physical conditions of the globe we inhabit; to point out the dangers of imprudence and the necessity of caution in all operations which, on a large scale, interfere with the spontaneous arrangements of the organic or the inorganic world; to suggest the possibility and the importance of the restoration of disturbed harmonies, and the material improvement of waste and exhausted regions; and, incidentally, to illustrate the doctrine that man is, in both kind and degree, a power of a higher order than any of the forms of animated life, which, like him, are nourished at the table of bounteous nature."

II.

BY J. T. HEADLEY,

CHAPLAINS AND CLERGY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,
1 vol., 12mo. $1 50.
JUST PUBLISHED,
DR BUSHNELL'S NEW WORK,
WORK AND PLAY; Or, LITERARY VARIETIES,
In 1 vol., 12mo. $1 50. Uniform with "Sermons for the New Life," "Christian Nurture."

II

MRS. KIRKLAND'S NEW WORK,
SECOND SERIES OF
THE SCHOOL-GIRL'S GARLAND,
A selection of Poetry, adapted to different ages. By Mrs. C. M. KIRKLAND, in 1 vol., 16mo, $1 25; in full gilt, $2. Uniform with the first series.
READY NEXT WEEK.

I.

BY DEAN TRENCH,
SECOND PART,
SYNONYMS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT.
By RICHARD C. TRENCH, D D., author of "Study of Words," &c. 1 vol., 12mo, $1 25.

II.

AMERICA AND HER COMMENTATORS,
A Critical and Historical Sketch of Travel in the United States of North America. By HENRY T. TUCKERMAN. 1 vol., 12mo.

III.

THOUGHTS FOR THE CHRISTIAN LIFE.
By Rev. JAMES DRUMMOND, with an introduction by Dr. J. G. HOLLAND. 1 vol. 12mo. $1 50.
Copies sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price.

CAVALRY,
ITS HISTORY, MANAGEMENT AND USES IN WAR.
BY J. ROEMER, LL. D.,
Late an Officer of Cavalry in the service of the Netherlands.

"I am exceedingly pleased with it, and regard it as a very valuable addition to our military literature. It will certainly be regarded as a standard work, and I know of none so valuable to our cavalry officers."—*George B. McClellan, Maj.-Gen. U. S. A.*

"I have read it with great interest, and was much gratified to find such rare merit bestowed on a subject so comparatively little understood by the public generally. I cordially recommend it to the officers of the cavalry arm of our service."—*A. Pleasonton, Maj.-Gen. U. S. A.*

"An extensive treatise on cavalry, embracing not only that arm, but the arm of war in general."—*London Athenæum*

"The work is illustrated with one hundred and twenty-seven elegant engravings on wood, and in point of typography, &c., is one of the handsomest military books published in this country, as certainly it is the most complete treatise on cavalry in England, and as far as we know in any other language."—*New-York Commercial Advertiser.*

In one large octave volume, beautifully printed on tinted paper. Elegantly illustrated with 127 fine wood engravings. $5 00. Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.

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WILL BE READY APRIL 20.

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OR, BEFORE THE STORM.
A NOVEL OF AMERICAN LIFE AND MANNERS.
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This will be a most interesting story, and will give a most powerful sketch of American Life and Manners previous to the Great Rebellion. It is the production of a polished and experienced pen, qualified by much travel, experience and literary practice in other walks of literature, to attempt an elaborate story of American Life, Politics, Letters and Factions, whose clashing led to the "Great Rebellion." This work, we believe, will prove the most brilliant novel of the year.

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HUSKS,
By MARION HARLAND, author of "Alone," "Hidden Path," and "Nemesis."
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RHAPSODIES.
Collected and edited by
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BY THE AUTHOR OF
REVERIES OF A BACHELOR
and
MY FARM OF EDGEWOOD,
Will be published early in May,
A NEW BOOK,
ENTITLED
SEVEN STORIES;
WITH BASEMENT AND ATTIC.
Same size and price with "*My Farm.*"
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DR. HARTLEY—Dear Sir: I entered your office for mere "consultation" as to whether a total deafness in one ear, of twelve months' standing, and in the other of a month—both coming on suddenly, and impregnable to appliances of external blistering and internal washings and oilings—could, nevertheless, be cured. You examined them, and asked me to be seated for the solution.

The *actual hearing* followed the question of the *possible* in so short a space, and so kindly done withal, that I have just left your office a new man, filled with surprise, gratitude and awe. To me you explained the cause and process on natural principles. I cannot resist the temptation to spread your fame among the afflicted, that they may find the same joy of relief. I went to you deaf and disconsolate—I came away hearing perfectly.

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Your obedient servant,
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RECENT TESTIMONIALS.

CATARRH CURED.

FROM REV. FRED. S. JEWELL,
PROFESSOR OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ALBANY, N. Y.

This may certify that I have been, since 1844, subject to violent periodical attacks of catarrh, marked by a highly inflamed condition of the lining membrake of the cavities of the head, producing a most distressing species of headache, for days at a time, wholly incapacitating me from business, and, during the paroxysms, confining me to the bed. In some instances the inflammation has extended to the teeth, occasioning toothache; to the throat, producing hoarseness and partial loss of voice; and twice it has so affected the left eye as to confine me for a month or more to a darkened room. These attacks have been accompanied by strong febrile symptoms; by stoppages of the head, and in the first stages by watery discharges from the nose, and subsequently becoming acrid and yellow, and, toward the close of the attack, becoming bloody and purulent. I have tried medicines of almost every kind; external applications to the head, such as camphor, ginger, hot vinegar, snuffs of some half dozen kinds, and other catarrhal preparations, together with internal remedies, such as alteratives, cathartics and emetics. These have produced no change in the occurrence or character of the disease, and, in most cases with little or no temporary relief, I had come, at length, to believe the disease to be practically beyond either cure or material alleviation.

Under these circumstances, I was led, some five months ago, to make a trial of Dr. Lighthill's treatment. His method at once approved itself to my judgment as simple, philosophical, and likely to be effective. Notwithstanding the disadvantages under which he labored in dealing with a disease of such long standing, aggravated by nervous debility and dyspepsia, and constantly induced by the accidents of my professional labor, I found the treatment reaching the disease as it had never been reached before, and producing such a modification and alleviation of its character as I had supposed impossible. I chronicle the result thus:

Although I have been situated several times so that I should formerly have believed a severe attack of my catarrh inevitable, I have escaped thus far; the symptoms of threatened attack have been very light, and have yielded to the remedies employed by Dr. Lighthill, without the need of recourse to the old hot fermentations, or emetics, and the discharges from the head have resumed the original and natural condition. That I have been able to obtain so material a relief is to me a cause of gratitude. In that alone I am repaid for whatever the treatment may have cost me.

I make this statement unsolicited, as a means of acknowledging my obligations to Dr. Lighthill's method of treating catarrh, and with a view to aid any who may have suffered from that disease in forming a just opinion of its merits, and its probable utility in their own case.

FREDERICK S. JEWELL.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 14, 1864.

REMARKABLE CURE OF DEAFNESS.

From Rev. Joseph M. Clarke, Rector of St. James' Church.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 20, 1864.

I have been deaf in one ear ever since I was in College, some twenty years ago. By the skill of Dr. Lighthill, its hearing was entirely restored, so that now I hear alike with both ears, and I find that I can use my voice with much more ease and comfort than before.

JOSEPH M. CLARKE.

From the Rev. John Nott, D. D., Professor in Union College, Schenectady.

Since I first publicly acknowledged the great benefits which I received from the skillful treatment of Dr. Lighthill, in regard to my hearing, letters of inquiry have incessantly poured upon me from all parts of the country, from parties desiring to learn the particulars of my case, and I am indeed surprised at the number of individuals who are affected similar to the manner in which I have been, and, therefore, feel it more and more a sacred duty which I owe to these sufferers, to direct them to a proper and reliable source to obtain the benefit they so much covet, and which so many afflicted ones have hitherto sought in vain, just as I had done previous to applying to Dr. Lighthill.

I had from infancy one very deaf ear, which always discharged more or less offensive matter, and was the source of the greatest annoyance and discomfort to me. Last year the other ear also became diseased, and both ears discharged a yellow matter, very profuse and highly offensive. My hearing became very much impaired, and the discharge produced the greatest debility of body and depression of spirits. I applied to my family physician and other practitioners, without deriving any benefit, and almost despaired of being restored to health, when, providentially, I applied to Dr. Lighthill. Under his treatment my ears began to improve at once, and continued to do so until, in a comparatively short time, both ears were healed, the discharge removed, and my hearing restored. At first I feared the cure would not be permanent, or that the stoppage of a discharge of so long standing might prove detrimental to my general health—a fear which I find a great many entertain in regard to the removal of discharge from the ear. My experience, however, has proved conclusively that my apprehensions were entirely groundless in both respects, for both ears are as well, and my hearing is as good at present, as the day I left off treatment, and the stoppage of discharge, instead of proving detrimental to my health, has given the highest elasticity and vigor to my body, and a flow of spirits not experienced for a long time previous.

I wish that the above might serve as a general answer to the interested, but should one or the other desire to apply to me personally, or by letter, I will cheerfully satisfy reasonable demands upon my time.

I avail myself of this opportunity of again publicly expressing my deeply-felt gratitude to Dr. Lighthill, whom I esteem as a gentleman and a man of science, in whom the highest confidence may be placed. JOHN NOTT.

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For weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions on the Face,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.
In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.
THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED BY ORGANIC WEKNESS
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See symptoms above.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

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Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicines, for unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES
in all their stages, at little Expense; little or no change of Diet; no inconvenience, AND NO EXPOSURE.
It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate,

expressed the feelings of "nine-tenths" of the officers," as he claimed to; says that though he did not hold a council of war, and never held one in his life, the opinion of the nine Captains of the nine iron-clads were in harmony with his own that the attack ought not to be renewed. The Admiral complains that his official dispatches have not been published; indulges in severity toward the editor of the Baltimore American and criticises statements of Chief Engineer Stimers.

This letter is replied to by the Secretary on the 15th of May. He says that the press "has been generally lenient and indulgent toward you, and the censures under a great disappointment have been comparatively few."

He then corrects the impressions of Admiral Dupont relative to Mr. Fox, and adds:

"You express your disappointment that your official report is not published. What public benefit, let me ask, could be derived from its publicity? You have received, both from the President and myself, communications enjoining upon you to continue to menace Charleston in view of operations in other quarters. It must be obvious to you that a publication of your letters, stating that a purely naval attack on Charleston could not succeed—that you had never advised the measure—representing it as utterly hopeless, could be productive of no public benefit, and would involve yourself, and probably others, in a controversy that would be in every respect injurious.

I have not published your reports, because, in my judgment, duty to the country forbade it. They may justify the failure at Charleston, and excuse you for abandoning, after a single brief effort, a purpose that the nation had deeply at heart, and for which the department had, with your concurrence and supposed approval, made the most expensive and formidable preparations ever undertaken in this country; but such publications could have inspired no zeal among loyal men, and would have encouraged those in rebellion.

It has not appeared to me necessary to your justification that the powers of assault or resistance of our iron-clad vessels should be depreciated, and I regret that there should have been any labored effort for that purpose."

On the 27th of May, Rear Admiral Dupont replies to the letter of the 15th, and after putting himself right relative to the Assistant Secretary, takes exception to the statement that the public press had been generally just toward him. He says there can be no leniency where there has been no offence, and he claims to have done his whole duty, skillfully and faithfully, in the attack upon the defences of Charleston. He dislikes also the terms in which the department is pleased to comment upon the expression of his regret that the official reports of the attack upon Charleston had not been published, and adds:

"I desire to call the attention of the department to its statement that I precipitately withdrew from the harbor of Charleston, abandoning the great object for which we had labored so many months. This charge is a serious one, and highly derogatory to my professional character. When I withdrew the iron-clad vessels from action on the evening of the 7th, I did so because I deemed it too late in the day to attempt to force a passage through the obstructions which we had encountered, and I fully intended to resume offensive operations the next day, but when I received the reports of the commanders of the iron-clads, as to the injuries those vessels had sustained, and their performance in action, I was fully convinced that a renewal of the attack could not result in the capture of Charleston, but would, in all probability, end in the destruction of a portion of the iron-clad fleet, and might leave several of them sunk within reach of the enemy, (which opinion, I afterward learned, was fully shared in by all their commanders.) I therefore determined not to renew the attack."

Various other letters and dispatches are published, but the first one of importance is from Admiral Dupont, under date June 3, in which he adverts at some length to the iron-clad operations. We give it entire:

FLAGSHIP WABASH, PORT ROYAL HARBOR, S. C., June 3, 1863.
[Dispatch No. 285—1863.]

Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the department's communication of the 14th ult., informing me of the receipt of my several dispatches, accompanied by the reports of the commanding officers who participated in the attack upon the forts at Charleston on the 9th of April last.

The tone of this communication is so different from the one which immediately followed it, dated on the 15th ult., and to which I have already replied by the *Arago*, that I desire to answer it more at length, and to meet the statements of the Department, as contained therein, as fully as may be in my power, and with every mark of consideration due to its distinguished head.

I am well aware, as the department observes, that the results at Charleston were not all that were wished for, and I quite agree with the department that there was, nevertheless, much in them that was gratifying, particularly that the loss of life was so small, and that the capacity of the iron-clads for enduring the hot and heavy fire brought to bear upon them, which would have destroyed any vessels of wood heretofore used in warfare, was made so evident. But I must take leave to remind the department that ability to endure is not a sufficient element wherewith to gain victories, that endurance must be accompanied with a corresponding power to inflict injury upon the enemy; and I will improve the present occasion to repeat the expression of a conviction which I have already conveyed to the department in former letters, that the weakness of the monitor class of vessels, in this important particular, is fatal to their attempts against fortifications having outlying obstructions, as at the Ogeechee and at Charleston, or against other fortifications upon elevations, as at Fort Darling, or against any modern fortifications before which they must anchor or lie at rest, and receive much more than they can return. With even their diminished surface they are not invulnerable, and their various mechanical contrivances for working their turrets and guns are so liable to immediate derangement that, in the brief though fierce engagement at Charleston, five of eight were disabled, and, as I mentioned in my detailed report to the department, a half an hour more fighting would, in my judgment, have placed them all *hors du combat*. The department refers to its order of the 11th April, and to a telegram from the President, which directed the retention of the military forces of the United States near to Charleston, in view of operations elsewhere; and the department states its impression that these dispatches were not in unison with my convictions, and expresses its regret that I should have been pained by their nature, when nothing was farther from the intentions of the President, or of the department, than a design to censure me in those communications.

The letter of the department was unexceptionable, but I certainly did consider the telegram of the President as implying a censure upon myself, and I desire most respectfully to submit, as some evidence that such a belief was not unreasonably entertained by me, that the President, with great kindness, in a second dispatch, and before he could have known what impression his first had made, took occasion to state, much to my gratification, that he had not intended to censure me.

In regard to the subject matter of the order of the department of the 11th of April, and to that of the accompanying telegram, I desire to state here that the order of the department of the 2d of April had been received by me on the 9th, and was so imperative, and so fully explanatory of the reasons for making it imperative, that I had, as mentioned in my dispatch No. 267, proceeded, on the 12th, as soon as was practicable, to Port Royal with the monitors, to put them under repairs before sending them to their new destination. The order of the 11th and the telegram found me here, in compliance with the previous order of April 2.

It was in replying to this telegram, which I then believed to imply a censure upon my action at Charleston, that I deemed it due to myself to state that I had never advised the attack on Charleston; and I peceive that the department has taken special exception to the expression, and has dwelt upon it at considerable length in its letter to which I am now replying. A reference to my correspondence with the department, and, more particularly, to my letters to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, will certainly show that I never advised the attack on Charleston at all, but if made, it should be accompanied by a sufficient number of troops to insure success; and an inspection of this correspondence, which, with the Assistant Secretary was constantly maintained, and which put him, and, as I supposed, the department also, in full possession of my views as to every matter connected with my command, will relieve me, I feel assured, from the imputation that I did not keep the department sufficiently advised of my opinions as to the operations contemplated on this coast; and I beg to refer to the same correspondence as containing all the information obtained by me from every source, in regard to the defences of Charleston; and if, after such information, Charleston harbor continued to be a sealed book to the department, it was equally so to me.

The department, in continuing its remarks upon the want of such information from me, as the Admiral commanding, observes, nevertheless, "that the feasibility and the probable results of the demonstrations that were to be made, had been canvassed and fully understood when I visited Washington last autumn."

The honorable Secretary will remember how very few words passed, on the subject, between him and myself. It was, however, more fully discussed with the Assistant Secretary, who proposed that I should return to my station by way of Hampton Roads, in order that we might further canvass the matter; and he accompanied me that far from Washington. But nothing was matured, and for the reason that all was still in the vague future. Not a new iron-clad, except the *New Ironsides*, was yet finished, and the original *Monitor* was on the dock in the Washington Navy-yard. The defects of the *New Ironsides* were glaring, particularly the contracted size of her pilot-house, and its improper location behind the enormous smoke-stack, shutting out all view ahead, and most materially interfering with the management of the vessel in battle—defects painfully realized in the attack on Charleston.

I remember, however, that in our discussion the confidence of the Assistant Secretary in the monitor class of vessels was so profound as to lead him to say that one monitor alone would cause the immediate evacuation of Charleston; upon which occasion, not entertaining such unlimited faith in the powers of those vessels, nor disposed to underrate an enemy, I took the liberty of reminding him that one monitor, aided by the *Galena* and *Naugatuck*, both iron-clads, with several wooden gunboats, had failed to take Fort Darling, notwithstanding the great gallantry displayed on that occasion.

The department will therefore perceive that when I left Washington there was really nothing matured, though I was firmly impressed with the fixed determination of the department that Charleston should be attacked, and that, with the iron-clads, that attack must necessarily be successful.

The powers and adaptability of these vessels were as much a sealed book to me as the defences of Charleston to the department; but, under all the circumstances, to wit: the imperfect knowledge of those defences and of the powers of the iron-clads, in which the department had expressed unbounded confidence, no officer would hesitate to make the experiment; and I gave to it my whole heart and energy, not hesitating to ask the department for all the iron-clads that could be spared; and I am happy to say that the department spared no pains to increase the force of those vessels.

While preparations were making and the completion of the monitors was going on, the trials in the Ogeechee took place. As the department is aware, the results here were most discouraging. Two attacks, successively made by one monitor with gunboats and a mortar vessel, had no effect on a fort with seven (7) guns, protected with piling and torpedoes. This was followed by a bombardment of eight (8) hours, with three of the gunboats and three mortar vessels; and, as before, with a like result. The injuries to the monitors were extensive, and their offensive powers found to be feeble in dealing with forts, particularly earthworks.

It may, perhaps, be said that it was my duty to have placed before the department, in more emphatic terms than were used by me, the deductions to be drawn from these preliminary trials, for if three monitors, with gunboats and mortar vessels, following two previous trials on Fort McAllister with one monitor and the wooden boats, had failed to reach or take a seven (7) gun battery, how were eight or nine iron-clads, of all kinds, to capture the defences of Charleston, consisting of continuous lines of works and forts extending for several miles, and mounting some hundreds of guns of improved make, and with a more complicated and more formidable system of obstructions? But, as these were deductions potent on the perusal of my dispatches, I did not deem it necessary to do more than lay all the facts of those trials before the department for its judgment and decision, and in my dispatch No. 41, written as early as Jan. 28, 1863, I expressed myself as follows:

"My own previous impressions of these vessels, frequently expressed to Assistant Secretary Fox, have been confirmed, viz.: that whatever degree of impenetrability they might have, there was no corresponding quality of aggression or destructiveness against forts."

* * * * * * *

This experiment also convinces of another impression, firmly held and often expressed, that in all such operations, to secure success, troops are necessary."

These facts, however, seemed not to have changed the views of the department, and, in accordance with its previous orders, and its well-known determination to effect the capture of Charleston, I determined to make the experiment, and to risk, and possibly lose, whatever of prestige pertained to a long and successful professional career, in order to meet the necessities of the Government.

The experiment was made, and, in my opinion, sufficiently thoroughly and conclusively. That it did not succeed in capturing the forts and the City of Charleston is a matter of regret as keen, and of disappointment as great to myself, and to those who shared in it, as can be felt by the department or by the country. It was not, however, without important results, for it established anew the supremacy of artillery in forts, as against floating batteries; and confirmed the truth of the opinions expressed by me in my previous dispatches, that in all such operations, to secure success, troops are necessary.

Had the land forces on this occasion been at all adequate to the emergency, the result might have been all the country desired. With the army in possession of the land approaches to Charleston, the attack from the sea could have been pushed to desperation, and the sacrifice of some of the iron-clad vessels could then have been properly made, as they would not have fallen into the hands of the enemy. But, unsupported by operations on shore, it would have been a most culpable waste of material upon an unjustifiable forlorn hope to have carried the assault by sea to extremities, with the prospect of leaving a certain proportion of the iron-clads with the enemy, in condition, perhaps, to be raised and repaired by them, and afterward used, from their interior lines, most effectively against the wooden blockaders.

The department expresses disappointment at not receiving from me suggestions in regard to future movements.

I stated to the department in my first report, on the 8th April, that, in my judgment, to renew the attack would be to convert a failure into a disaster, and that Charleston could not be taken by a purely naval attack. In my detailed report of the 15th April, I repeated that it was wholly impracticable to take Charleston with the force under my command.

In making the above declarations without reserve, with a full knowledge of the responsibility involved, and under a high sense of duty, regardless of consequences to myself, I thought that I would, at the same time, be relieving the department of all embarrassment in reference to any immediate movements, and that the department would appreciate my motives in so doing.

I did not, therefore, make any suggestions, but waited to hear from the department in acknowledgment of my reports, and I deeply regret to say that the long and unusual silence maintained by the department has been to me a cause of of very sore disappointment.

Coming out of a battle of so novel a character as to attract the attention of the world, and being the most momentous event in the service of this squadron since its victory in this harbor, the Admiral commanding feels that he had a right to look for ordinary official courtesy, if not for approval. The department has declined to let my countrymen see my official reports, and to this I submit. But the reasons assigned for this course surely did not preclude me from being honored by an acknowledgment of the receipt of my dispatches in the usual course of mail. For such acknowledgment, however, I waited in vain until six weeks had elapsed after the battle, and I had the mortification of reading European comments upon it before I received a line from the department.

The favorable opportunity for the capture of Charleston presented itself when the gunboats first took possession of Stono Inlet, and the army landed under their protection on James Island, which, at that time, was not strongly fortified. The attack, however, failed, from causes which it is not necessary to mention here, and the opportunity was lost. James Island has been thoroughly protected since that event, and the labor upon the harbor defences has not ceased since the fall of Sumter.

When I stated to the department that, in my opinion, Charleston could not be taken by a purely naval attack, I have wished to be understood in the ordinary acceptation of those terms as used in war, and as conveying the idea of measuring the importance of the operation with its cost. I do not doubt that there is material enough in the country to accomplish this result in time, but, nevertheless, obstructions in the way may be made insuperable, and to take a place it must first be reached.

By a siege, and with the aid of iron-clads armed differently from the present Monitors, whose turrets could be relied upon to continue to turn, at least for a few hours consecutively, and sufficient in number to relieve the disabled ones, the forts can be gradually reduced so as to get at the obstructions, which cannot be removed at night or during daylight by the Monitors while under fire; but the Department will remember how opposed it was to taking Charleston by siege, whether from Morris Island or elsewhere.

The season for joint coöperation is now passing away—as during the Summer James Island is said to be unhealthy for whites to remain upon it. This, though bad for the enemy, would be fatal to our troops. It is probable, taking into consideration the number and strength of the forts upon James Island, that military science would indicate Bull's Bay as the point from which the army should move; this bay was suggested as available for a base operations against Charleston by the board convened by the department in 1861.

If a joint operation on a sufficient scale is not to be undertaken at this moment, I see nothing to recommend now but to endeavor to enforce the blockade of Charleston, which, notwithstanding the presence here of a larger force than I have had before it previously, is still evaded.

The safety of the blockading force must also be looked to, and I respectfully and earnestly appeal to the department to contemplate the condition of the blockade of the whole coast, from North Carolina to Florida. If, as seems probable, it should have to contend with sea-going iron-clads of the enemy, preparing in their own waters and abroad, it is to be greatly feared that the monitors will not be equal to the occasion. They can protect the inside stations, but they are not adapted for ocean work, and iron-clad vessels that can cruise and keep the sea are now absolutely needed. The want of such vessels will be more imperatively felt as the events of this war continue to develop themselves, and I feel myself greatly hampered at this moment because the force under my command, so far as iron-clads are concerned, is composed of vessels whose necessities require them to be kept in smooth water.

But as I have already called the attention of the department to this subject in a special dispatch, I need not dwell any further upon it at present.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
S. F. DUPONT,
Rear Admiral Commanding
South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

The following is Secretary Welles reply to the above:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, June 26, 1863.

Rear-Admiral S. F. Dupont, Commanding S. A. Blockading Squadron, Port Royal, S. C.:

SIR: Your dispatch of the 3d inst., No. 285, was received. Some delay attended the acknowledgment of your official report of the demonstration of the 7th of April, in consequence of my daily expectation of hearing from you in relation to the order of the President. A prompt response on your part to that order would have prevented delay, although your report itself, it should be mentioned, was not received until the 20th of April—a fortnight after the occurrence.

As regards the demonstration of the 7th of April and the circumstances attending it, I do not propose to discuss them, nor would it be profitable now. I must repeat my regret that your views were not understood by the department before the event took place, for had they been known matters would have been ordered different.

When you were here last Autumn and Rear-Admiral Dahlgren solicited the opportunity of making the attack at Charleston, I was compelled to refuse him, because I supposed what he sought as a privilege, you claimed as a right. In the brief interviews that took place, our conversations respecting Charleston were general, but I never doubted they were frank, cordial and sincere. The duty was confided to you, who had made the subject a study, and had it in hand for more than a year.

With the Assistant Secretary, who has made Charleston a specialty and is familiar with all the points, having, as you are aware, not only visited the place at the commencement of the troubles, but commanded the expedition for the relief of Sumter in the Spring of 1861, you went more fully into particulars, and he, like myself, supposed there was entire coincidence of views on the subject.

It is unfortunate, in every respect, that there was not a more explicit understanding at an early period. If prior to the demonstration of the 7th of April you had not confidence in the monitor vessels and their armament, as the Department understands you have intimated to others, it is to be regretted that you did not make known your distrust of their capability to the department itself before any demonstration was attempted.

Sincerely regretting that any portion of the correspondence which the department has felt compelled to make should have given dissatisfaction or cause you pain, I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

On the 22d of May the department inclosed an article from the Charleston *Mercury* stating that the guns of the *Keokuk* had been removed from the wreck and taken to Charleston, and inquired of Rear admiral Dupont if he had any information upon the subject. On the 6th of June Dupont says that he has very little doubt of its truth, and adds that he offered Chief Engineer Robie every facility to blow up the *Keokuk* with Ericsson's raft, but that officer found it too dangerous to use. The department replied on the 27th June, concluding its letter as follows:

"The duty of destroying the *Keokuk* and preventing her guns from falling into the hands of the rebels, devolved upon the Commander-in-Chief rather than on Chief Engineer Robie. I do not understand that the operations were necessarily limited to Mr. Ericsson's raft, of which such apprehensions appear to have been entertained. The wreck and its important armament ought not to have been abandoned to the rebels, whose sleepless labors appear to have secured them a valuable prize."

This letter was received oe the 5th of July, as Rear Admiral Dupont was preparing to hand over his command to his successor. He closes a brief reply as follows:

"Having indulged the hope that my command, covering a period of twenty-one months afloat, had not been without results, I was not prepared for a continuance of that censure from the department, which has characterized its letters to me since the monitors failed to take Charleston.

I can only add now, that to an officer of my temperament, whose sole aim has been to do his whole duty, and who has passed through forty-seven years of service without a word of reproof, these censures of the Navy Department would be keenly felt, if I did not know they were wholly undeserved."

A letter from Maj.-Gen. Hunter to the President is then given, in which Hunter claims that with the aid of his forces, Charleston would certainly have been reduced, had the assault by the iron-clads been resumed on the second day.

On the 3d June Rear-Admiral Dupont was notified that he would be relieved of the command of the squadron. On the 4th of June, Gen. Gillmore, then about ready to sail from New-York, asks that Rear-Admiral Dupont may be directed to coöperate with him, as it will be fifteen or twenty days before Admiral Foote will be ready to sail. On the 6th the department notified Dupont that Gen. Gillmore was ordered to the Department of the South, and directed him to afford that officer all the aid and assistance in his power in conducting his operations. The receipt of these instructions was acknowledged under date of June 14. On the 30th June Gen. Gillmore writes to Gen. Halleck as follows:

"I have to report no important changes in the condition of things at Folly Island. My preparations are nearly completed, but I can do nothing until Dupont's successor arrives and gets ready to work. The Admiral has no instructions, and does not feel at liberty to put his vessels into action on the eve of relinquishing his command."

Nothing further of special interest occurs in the correspondence until Oct. 22, 1863, under which date Dupont submits a vindication of himself. This letter, with the reply of the Secretary, is too long to give entire, and the opening paragraphs from each must suffice. Rear Admiral Dupont writes to the Secretary:

"Your communication of the 26th June, in reply to my dispatch of the 3d June, was received the day before I left Port Royal.

I had trusted that my communications of the 27th May and 3d June would convince the department of the injustice of its imputations in its dispatches of the 14th and 15th of May. I had confined myself to a detailed, accurate and calm statement of facts known to the department not less than to myself, but of which I supposed it had been betrayed into a momentary forgetfulness by the vexation of disappointment at the failure of the monitors. I was silent respecting its harsh language and unjust reproaches, trusting with confidence that when the facts were recalled to its recollection, the department would retract the wounding words it had written, but which it could never expunge from its records.

In this I have been painfully disappointed. It is with profound regret I perceive in your dispatch of the 26th of June a reiteration of the charges and reproaches of previous dispatches, and in your silence since, during a period of three months, a resolution not to recall them. My last hope of justice at the hands of the department is therefore extinguished.

If I have failed in my duty I am liable to trial, but insulting imputations in official dispatches are grave wrongs, perpetuated on the public records to my permanent injury.

The remedy which the law would afford me against a superior officer indulging in the language of your dispatches does not exist against the civil head of the department. It only remains, therefore, for me to place again on the records of the department my indignant refutation of its renewed charges."

The reply of the Secretary is dated Nov. 4, in which he says that he has neither time nor inclination to enter into a controversy about the attack of the 7th of April.

The voluminous report of the Court of Inquiry in the case of Chief Engineer Stimers; the report relative to the sinking of the *Weehawken*; a journal of Surgeon Marius Duval, containing hints relative to the condition of affairs at various times before Charleston, are given, together with various letters relative to the iron-clads, their injuries, repairs needed, improvements, &c., &c.

The fourth and fifth chapters relate to the Western Gulf and Mississippi Squadrons, and contain all the reports from those departments in which iron-clad vessels have been engaged.

The sixth chapter contains the opinions of Rear-Admirals Goldsborough, Dahlgren and Porter, and Commodore John Rodgers and Brig.-Gen. Barnard upon the value of iron-clads. These papers are of great value, containing, as they evidently do, the matured opinions and suggestions of these officers. They are too long, however, for the columns of a newspaper. The same chapter also contains many letters from various places on the coast, calling upon the department for iron-clads to protect their harbors, and many other places of interest.

New-York and New-Haven Railroad.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The attention of the Board of Directors of this popular railroad is earnestly but respectfully solicited, while we plead for a Morning Express train to this City, after the plan of the Hudson River Railroad. It seems strange that no such accommodation has ever been given on your road.

Suppose you make the 7 o'clock (Nichols) train from New-Haven an express train, after leaving Norwalk, stopping at Stamford. By the time that train has reached Norwalk, receiving passengers from the New-Haven, West Haven, Milford, Stratford, Bridgeport and the Naugatuck Road, Fairfield, Southport, Westport, Norwalk and the Danbury Road, it has passengers enough, with those it receives at Stamford, to make a train of full size.

Passengers from places below Norwalk can avail themselves of the preceding trains, which pass their stations at convenient hours.

Passengers from the more remote points, such a New-Haven, Waterbury, Bridgeport, Danbury and Norwalk, who are anxious to do a good day's business, and return by an early train, say the 3 o'clock express, will thus be greatly expedited, and feel very grateful to the directors.

Therefore, gentlemen, we implore you to give us a Morning Express to the City.

MANY TRAVELERS.

NEWS FROM MEXICO.

The Adhesion of Vidaurri not yet Declared—The French General's Ultimatum—Gen. Ghilardi Shot by Order of a Court-martial—Santa Ana's Departure for St. Thomas—News from St. Domingo—A Negro General in the Spanish Service Mortally Wounded, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 9, 1864.

The English steamer *Clyde* arrived here on the 5th from Vera Cruz, but brings no news of particular importance. Doblado's family arrived at Guanajuato on the 17th ult., and that of Juarez were likewise expected shortly at Monterey. The reason of the coming of Doblado's family to a place in the power of his enemies is not mentioned, but the Franco-Mexican papers take occasion to vaunt the magnanimity of the new order of things, when even its most bitter opponents can place such reliance in its power and good faith.

President Juarez, taking into consideration the general wish of the inhabitants of Coahuila, has declared that State independent of New-Leon, the latter being declared under martial law. The interventionists insist that the inhabitants of Piedras Negras, and the neighboring districts, have protested against the separating of the above-named States.

The Franco-Mexican paper, the *Estafette*, says that the *corps d'armée* of 5,000 or 6,000 men, stationed in the State of Michoacan, under the command of Gens. Uraga, Tapin and Ortega, and another *corps d'armée* of 5,000 men collected by Gen. Porfirio Diaz, in the State of Oajaca, are nearly all the regular forces that Juarez' party can dispose of. The *Siglo*, of this city, says that adding to the above the vast quantity of guerrillas that swarm throughout the country, it may well be asked whether the whole country is in favor of the new form of government? According to the above-named paper, Juarez and Doblado are still in New-Leon, but up to the present have not come to blows with the Governor of the State, Vidaurri. Patoni, Governor of Durango, was expected to join them at the end of last month, with 1,500 men and twenty pieces of artillery. Among the guerrillas that still are in the field, the most important party is that which has just assembled at Piedra Gorda, and who have received orders to unite with Doblado, which the *Estafette* considers will not be easily effected.

To put an end to the difficulties in the State of New-Leon, Gen. Bazaine has sent his ultimatum to Vidaurri, which is a formal declaration of adhesion to the Empire; he is preparing, say the Franco-Mexican papers, to invade the State if Vidaurri should refuse. According to the last news from Vera Cruz, dated the 31st ult., Vidaurri must by that time have acknowledged the Empire. We are informed from the same source that Juarez continued at Saltillo with Doblado.

Gen. Ghilardi, an Italian, was condemned to death by a French Court-martial, and shot at Aquas-Calientes, on the 17th ult.

Almonte and his lady were expected at Vera Cruz to receive the Emperor Maximilian. The steamer *Elizabeth*, which was to bring over the Archduke, was expected at Vera Cruz at the end of this month. It was supposed there that it would touch at this port, (Havana,) on its way, but nothing is known here of such a thing being likely to occur. The military operations of both parties appear at present to be directed to the State of Oajaca, and the plan of campaign proposed to be carried on by the Liberals in that direction is acknowledged even by their opponents to be of great merit, but its execution they deny to be possible when the State of Oajaca shall have been occupied by the Franco-Mexican forces. The *Revista* of the 28th ult., published in the Capital, contains the following remarks upon this subject, a publication which it is needless to remark; is written expressly for the Government use:

"For some days past the enemy, who find no rest in the interior, and who, toward the north, meet with obstacles in the rebellions of Monterey and Matamoras, or with the cold indifference of Durango, Chihuahua, Sonora and Sinaloa, appear to have concentrated the remains of their vitality in the State of Oajaca, making it the base of operations with respect to Chiapas and Tabasco, and of which they have regained almost the entire possession, communicating toward the west with the State of Guerrero, the south of Michoacan and Jalisco and the Territory of Colima. The plan is vast and its execution would be fruitful in good results for the enemy, if the occupation of the State of Oajaca, which the Franco-Mexican forces will not be long in effecting, did not do up their centre and right wing, consisting of Chiapas and Tabasco, which will remain isolated and return immediately to order; and if the blockade of Acapulco and the advance of the conservative forces by the south of the departments of Mexico and Puebla, would not finish with the State of Guerrero. However it may be, in the line that we have attempted to trace, and which recognizes as its base Oajaca, the enemy have obtained advantages and assembled elements of which we must speak, and so much the more because the result of the campaign, which is about to be undertaken, will make evident the uselessness of all the efforts that Juarez' party may make to prolong even for some months his dominion in a few districts."

Chiapas and Tabasco having been taken by the Liberals, and Minatitlan evacuated by the French, it is acknowledged by the interventionists that the District of Tehuantepec is in a bad position between the above-named States and Oajaca. In Oajaca there are assembled 5,000 prepared to wait the Franco-Mexican army.

A short time ago the headquarters of the Juarist General, Diaz, were at Nochixtlan, a town of Mixteca Alta, his forces being stationed at that place, as well as at Huajuapam, Yanhuitlan and Teotitlan, twelve leagues from Tehuacan, his intention being apparently to act on the offensive against the State of Puebla. But at the last accounts the greater part of these forces had been concentrated in the City of Oajaca, and Diaz was fortifying the neighboring highland. The interventionists boast that the State of Yucatan is favorable to their cause, and a Government after the French model is being organized there, the State being divided into five departments, Merida, Campeachy, Valldolid, Izamal and Tekux. Isla del Carmen and Yucatan are in Diaz's right wing, and the Liberals of the State of Guerrero are on his left, but the interventionists say that their efforts are directed only to the issuing of proclamations. The Juarist forces of Pinson and Jimenez, according to the Franco-Mexican accounts, were concentrated at Tixtla, and were preparing to continue their retreat toward the coast.

The accounts from Vera Cruz make no mention of Guadalajara, which would almost make it appear that Uraga had really retaken that city, but the newspaper *Paz*, of Leon, mentions in an article that it was reported that a French force had left Guadalajara for the purpose of fighting Uraga, who had fixed his base of operations at Atenquique. It was believed in Michoacan that Uraga, on retiring from the neighborhood of Guadalajara, would invade that State, or, as it is called by the new order of things, department. Marquez division had been, therefore, moved from Morelia to Zamora for the purpose of preventing their entrance. The Franco-Mexican papers say that the Juarez guerrillas have committed dreadful depredations in Purepero, Patzcuaro and other places, which could not defend themselves from want of arms.

The Vera Cruz papers are congratulating themselves that the pacification of the eastern part of the Tierra Caliente is nearly complete, a visible change having taken place among the inhabitants of the coast, who encouraged the guerrillas to make incursions in that direction, by which means the progress of the railroad works was materially impeded. In the act of adhesion of the town of Paso de Orejas, which was about to be transmitted to the Capital, there were subscribed the names of many of the leaders of the ex-guerrilla corps that figured in the above-named district. The occupation of Tuspan by the Imperialists, will open, say the Vera Cruz papers, an exit for the trade of Huasteca and increase it. The Franco-Mexican paper, the *Sociedad*, says that the railroad works from Puebla toward Orizaba would shortly commence, the merchants and property-owners of Puebla having taken a large number of shares. The Government have ordered the proprietors of houses in the Capital to renovate the exteriors, a measure which it is calculated will cost the owners about $300,000, and therefore give so much more employment to the laboring classes.

Gen. Santa Ana left here in the *Clyde*, for St. Thomas, where he intends to remain until the arrival of the Emperor Maximilian in Mexico.

Recent news from Teneriffe, in the Canaries, mentions that the Confederate steamer *Florida* put into that port, but left the next day. She carried 11 guns, and had a crew of about 120 men.

The last accounts received from St. Domingo mention that an engagement took place between the Spanish troops and the insurgents, at a place called Paso del Muerto, near Guerra, in which, it is said, that Suero, a General in the Spanish service, was mortally wounded, having died the same night after the battle.

Suero was a negro, a native of St. Domingo, and held a high reputation for his courage. He was a *Mariscal de Campo* in the Spanish service, a grade equal to that of the French General of Division, and considered very loyal. The Spaniards have another negro General in their service named Puello.

Military preparations are being actively carried on, and troops assembling at Santiago de Cuba, for an expedition against some point in San Domingo, most probably Monte Cristo. It is generally reported that it will be commanded by Gen. Dulce, but how far this is a fact I will not undertake to say.

LARA.

INSURANCE.

NIAGARA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE No. 67 WALL-ST.

CASH CAPITAL $500,000
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Cash Dividends in 13 years, 232 per cent.
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FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
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CASH CAPITAL $200,000

WILLIAM D. WADDINGTON, President.
JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

INSURANCE.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—PERSONS contemplating insuring their lives, and those already insured, should communicate with the undersigned, and obtain information of great importance to them. Address A. ANDREWS, Box 5,583 Post-office, New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of FAILINGS & HATT is hereby dissolved by its own limitation. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
JOSIAH FAILING,
HENRY FAILING,
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1864. JNO. A. HATT.
NOTICE.—The subscribers will continue the business under the firm name of FAILING & HATT.
HENRY FAILING,
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1864. JNO. A. HATT.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between MUNROE CRANE and WM. H. HULL, and known as M. CRANE & CO., Hog Slaughterers, No. 204 West 40th-st., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
MUNROE CRANE,
NEW-YORK, April 13, 1864. WM. H. HULL.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF THE UNDERSIGNED, under the name of GREEN & DEGRAW, expired by its own limitation on the 11th day of April instant. The business will be closed up.
JOHN DEGRAW,
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1864. JOHN W. GREEN.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 12, 1864.

THE FOLLOWING CONTRACTS HAVE been awarded for horse equipments under the proposals received under call of advertisement of February 23, 1864, for 25,000 sets, the bids under which were opened April 2, 1864:
Sterling & Co., St. Louis, 1,000 sets, at $25 38, St. Louis Arsenal.
Sterling & Co., St. Louis, 1,000 sets, at $25 28, St. Louis Arsenal.
Sterling & Co., St. Louis, 1,000 sets, at $24 87, St. Louis Arsenal.
Sterling & Co., St. Louis, 1,000 sets, at $25 78, Cincinnati Depot.
Sterling & Co., St. Louis, 1,000 sets, at $25 88, Cincinnati Depot.
George Peters, Newark, 2,000 sets, at $30 50, Frankford Arsenal.
George Peters, Newark, 1,000 sets, at $31, Alleghany Arsenal.
George Peters, Newark, 1,000 sets, at $28 75, New-York Arsenal.
George Peters, Newark, 1,000 sets, at $29 25, New-York Arsenal.
George Peters, Newark, 1,000 sets, at $30 50, New-York Arsenal.
C. S. Storms, New-York, 8,000 sets, at $29 39, New-York Arsenal.
Josiah Cummings, Springfield, 1,000 sets, at $29 25, New York Arsenal.
Lacey, Meeker & Co., New-York, 4,000 sets, at $30 50 New-York Arsenal.
GEO. D. RAMSEY, Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz:
Regulating and grading Eighth-avenue from One Hundred and Fourteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on both sides of Eighth-avenue and upon both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the blocks on each side of Eighth-avenue, from One Hundred and Fourteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, LOREN JONES, Board of Assessors.
OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, April 12, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart for the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee, are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY, Councilman SCHAEFER, Councilman COOK, Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER, WM. S. OPDYKE, JOHN BRICE, Committe on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH, JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN, CHARLES RILEY, Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN, PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY, Councilman KOSTER, Councilman HAVILAND, Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY, Councilman HEFFERNAN, Councilman FITZGERALD, Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock. P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY, MICHAEL C. GROSS, JOHN BRICE, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, WM. JOYCE. Committee on Roads.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 30.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 6.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 13.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 20.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, May 4.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 11.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 18.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
VIRGINIA	2,878	Grace.	Saturday, April [illegible]
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000	Brooking.	Saturday, May 7.
LOUISIANA	2,876	Smellie.	Saturday, May [illegible]
WESTMINSTER	—	——	Saturday, June [illegible]

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.
They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:
First Cabin .... $100 / 85 — Payable in Currency.
Steerage 35
Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON .... Saturday .... April 16
ETNA .... Saturday .... April 23
CITY OF NEW-YORK .... Saturday .... April 30
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.
First Cabin .... $80 | Steerage .... [illegible]
First Cabin to London ... 85 | Steerage to London .... [illegible]
First Cabin to Paris ... 95 | Steerage to Paris .... [illegible]
First Cabin to Hamburg. 90 | Steerage to Hamburg .... [illegible]
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
The steamship
ILLINOIS,
2,500 tons,
SATURDAY, April 23, at NOON.
The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.
For freight or passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
Corner of Warren and West sts.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA,
To sail on SATURDAY, April 16, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The U. S. M. side-wheel steamship
MORNING STAR,
HENRY L. HEPBURN, Commander,
will sail as above, from Pier No. 46 N. R., foot of King-st. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 161 Broadway.
N. B.—The EVENING STAR will follow and sail on SATURDAY, April 30, 1864.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The fast and elegant United States mail steamship
CREOLE.
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, April 20, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.
The fine fast-sailing A 1 Clyde built and favorite steamship CALEDONIA, Capt. CRAIG, is intended to sail on SATURDAY, April 23, from Pier No. 47 North River. This steamer is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.
Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well cooked provisions:
First cabin .... $75 | Intermediate $45
Second cabin .... 60 | Steerage 25
payable in currency. Apply to
FRANCIS MacDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States Mail Side-wheel Steamship
EAGLE,
RICHARD ADAMS, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 20, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct. No freight received, or bills lading signed on the day of sailing. All letters must pass through the Post-office.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE NEW U. S. mail steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. Gager, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, April 23, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7¼ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday excursion trains to Yaphank, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.
Fare for this train at excursion rates.
For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:
FROM CHAMBERS-ST. Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M. Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.
FROM THIRTIETH-ST. 7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M. 11:02 P. M.
On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE WEST
is 90 miles shorter to Cincinnati; one change of cars.
is 21 miles shorter to Cleveland; one change of cars.
is 55 miles shorter to Chicago; one change of cars.
is 56 miles shorter to St. Louis; two changes of cars.
Office No. 271 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 3:15 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. run through to [illegible].
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Sunday trains, 4:25 P. M.

HOTELS.

ASTOR HOUSE.—DURING THE PRESENT busy season, our friends are respectfully requested to give notice of their intended visits, so that rooms may be ready for them on their arrival. STETSON & CO.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

FINANCIAL.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT LOAN.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
New-York, April 4, 1864.

By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, I hereby give notice that I am prepared to receive subscriptions on account of United States Bonds authorized by the act of March 3, 1864, bearing date March 1, 1864, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, and payable forty years from date, bearing interest at five per centum a year, payable on bonds not over $100 annually and on all other bonds semi-annually, in coin.

Subscribers will receive either registered or coupon bonds, as they may prefer.

Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of fifty dollars, ($50,) one hundred dollars, ($100,) five hundred dollars, ($500,) one thousand dollars, ($1,000,) five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) and ten thousand dollars, ($10,000,) and coupon bonds of the denominations of fifty dollars, ($50,) one hundred dollars, ($100,) five hundred dollars, ($500,) and one thousand dollars, ($1,000.)

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their bonds draw interest from March 1 or September 1, as the case may be, by paying the accrued interest in coin, (or United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit.

Upon the receipt of subscriptions, I will issue my certificate of deposit therefor in duplicate, the original of which will be forwarded by the subscriber to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, with a letter stating the kind, (registered or coupon,) and the denominations of bonds required.

Upon the receipt of the original certificates at the Treasury Department, the bonds subscribed for will be transmitted to the subscribers respectively.

A commission of one-eighth of one per cent. will be allowed to those subscribing for others or resale. The delivery of these bonds have commenced, and will be continued promptly.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

PACIFIC QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY.

40,000 SHARES, NOMINAL PAR............$100 EACH
20,000 SHARES OFFERED ON SUBSCRIPTION, AT.......... 50 EACH
$100,000 IN CASH RESERVED AS THE WORKING CAPITAL.

Books of subscription to the capital stock of the Pacific Quicksilver Mining Company will be opened on the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock at the office of the undersigned.

Five dollars on each share will be paid at the time of subscribing, for which certificates will be issued entitling the owner to the shares, provided a further payment of $10 be made on the 28th instant, and $35 per share, with interest, be paid at or before the times when called for by the Trustees.

TRUSTEES.
WILLIAM BOND, New-York,
A. A. SUMNER, New-York,
D. RANDOLPH MARTIN, New-York,
JOSEPH B STEWART, Washington City,
Gen. JOHN B. FRISBIE, California.

TREASURER.
D. RANDOLPH MARTIN.

SOLICITORS.
WHEELER & ARMSTRONG, in New-York.
CASSERLY & BARNES, in San Fransico.

No. 44 Exchange-place,
New-York, April 13, 1864.

In calling the attention of our friends and correspondents to the Pacific Quicksilver Mining Company, we beg to add the following statement, which is furnished to us from reliable sources.

The property of the Pacific Quicksilver Mining Company comprises the Cinnabar Claims of twenty small companies consolidated. The claims thus united, cover over three continuous miles in length of the Mammoth Ledge, in Napa County, California, about seventy miles northeast of San Francisco. The richness of the Cinnabar is proved by the assay of Prof. Kent, of the United States Assay Office; a specimen assayed by him yielded 69 6-10 per cent. of quicksilver. The quicksilver mines of the world are limited, the principal supply thus far having been drawn from those of Almaden, in Spain, Idria in Austria and the New Almaden mines, in California. The mines of the Pacific Quicksilver Mining Company give promise of richness equal to the best of these, and worked with ample capital, of equal success. The want of capital has alone prevented their earlier development.

Of the great and increasing demand for Quicksilver, it is quite unnecessary to speak; nor of the large returns made by the few known mines of Cinnabar.

Every new mine, of gold or silver, creates an increased demand; and the small cost of this great property, free from incumbrance, on the terms offered, viz., only $2,000,000, for the property, with $400,000 in cash on hand, places it in a most favorable position.

A number of specimens taken by John T. Howard, Esq., of Brooklyn, from various parts of the ledge, can be seen at our office.

Very respectfully,
STIMSON, FRONK & CO.

TEN-FORTY LOAN.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.
Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.
New-York, March 29, 1864

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this bank will receive subscriptions on account of
UNITED STATES BONDS,
authorized by the Act of March 3, 1864, bearing date March 1, 1864, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, and payable forty years from date, bearing interest at 5 per cent. a year, payable on bonds not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other bonds semi-annually, in coin.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds as they may prefer, and will be required to pay, in addition to the amount of the principal of the bonds, in lawful money, the accrued interest in coin (or in United States notes or the notes of National Banks, adding 50 per cent. for premium until further notice,) from the 1st day of March, until the day of subscription and payment; or subscriptions can be made, bearing interest from date, without the payments of interest from the 1st of March, and premium thereon.

The usual commission of one-eighth of one per cent. will be allowed to banks, bankers and brokers.

HENRY A. HURLBUT, President.
A. G. Allen, Cashier.

Messrs. WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN, Bankers, No. 40 Wall-st., are authorized to receive subscriptions for this bank.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Capital..........$5,000,000

By the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this bank is prepared to receive subscriptions to the
NATIONAL TEN-FORTY LOAN,
issued under an act supplementary to an act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government," approved March 3, 1863.
THIS LOAN IS
redeemable after ten and payable forty years from date, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. Interest and principal payable in coin. Subscriptions to the above must be made in lawful money of the United States, and the accrued interest paid in coin or in National currency, adding fifty per cent. premium until further notice.

GEORGE OPDYKE, President.
R. G. Rolston, Assistant Cashier.

CINCINNATI, WILMINGTON & ZANESVILLE RAILROAD CO.

The subscriber is now ready to issue, in exchange for the Trustees' receipts, stock certificates for the new shares, and certificates of the Trustees under the new mortgage of the Cincinnati & Zanesville Railroad Co. for the new bonds, to which the parties to the reorganization of the Cincinnati, Wilmington & Zanesville Railroad Co. are severally entitled.

CHARLES MORAN, Trustee, No. 10 Wall-st.
New-York, April 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the Hartford Mining Company, of Michigan, will be held at their business office, No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York City, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of April inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organizing said company.

GAYLORD CHURCH, WM. A. RICHMOND } Corporators.
New-York, April 5, 1864.

BENTON GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Subscribers to the capital stock of the BENTON GOLD MINING CO. will make payment and receive their certificates at the office of JOHN SIMPKINS & CO., No. 29 Wall-st., on THURSDAY, April 14, 1864. Subscribers' rights to stock will be forfeited unless payment be made prior to the 17th inst. By order of the Trustees.

F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at the office of said company in Cleveland, on the 4th day of May, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., to vote upon the increase to the capital stock of said company, for the purpose of allowing the bonds of said company to be converted into stock.

The transfer books will be closed on the 23d day of April, and open on the 5th day of May.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, President.
Cleveland, March 28, 1864.

Office of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Co., No. 68 Wall-st., New-York, April 1, 1864.

AT AN ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY, held the 28th ultimo, the following persons were chosen Directors, for the ensuing year, viz.:

W. P. Palmer,	Sidney Mason,	John Steward,
Rufus L. Lord,	Peter Cooper,	W. W. DeForest,
Thos. Barron,	Robt. B. Minturn,	Jas. B. Johnson,
Richard Tighe,	Thos. W. Pearsall,	Henry Balis,
Henry Elsworth,	James Colles,	Rich. Mortimer,
Aug. H. Ward,	L. S. Suarez,	R. H. Browne,
M. D. Morgan,	John Caswell,	Ed. J. Woolsey.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, W. P. PALMER, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.

ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

FOR SALE—$3,400 LONG ISLAND 6 PER CENT Bonds, interest payable January and July.
$620 33 Illinois State 6 per cent. Stock of 1877.
53 shares Union Western Telegraph Stock at 206.
30 shares Sixth-av. Railroad Company.
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—in sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to WARREN G. BROWN, Counsellor-at-Law, No. [illegible] Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage, upon improved City property, at 6 per cent., for five years or more, in sums of [illegible] to [illegible]. Apply to JOHN JEFFRIES, in care of C. H. STRONG, No. 45 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL

STAR GOLD MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO.

CAPITAL 200,000 SHARES,
ISSUED FOR THE PURCHASE OF MINING PROPERTY.

The property of this company comprises 18,651 feet on the best lodes in Clear Creek County, over 4,000 feet of which are already developed, producing from $100 to $300 per cord, with the ordinary stamp mill; also, thirty-nine hundred feet of valuable water-power, and a twenty-four stamp mill in working order. Title undoubted.

TRUSTEES.
NATH'L HAYDEN, President Chatham Bank.
JNO. W. MOTT, President U. S. Warehouse Co.
JAMES I. DAY, President Providence and Boston Railroad Co.
SAM'L R. PLATT, Adriance, Platt & Co.
WM. K. BELCHER, Sackett, Belcher & Co.
SAM'L A. WALSH, No. 22 Platt-st.
WM. R. RUSSELL, Colorado.

PRESIDENT.
NATHANIEL HAYDEN.
SECRETARY.
JNO. N. POWER.
BANKERS.
CHATHAM BANK.
COUNSEL.
Messrs. PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY, New-York,
Messrs. WAKELY & REED, Colorado.
RESIDENT MANAGER AND SUPERINTENDENT.
JOHN SLAWSON,
Formerly of Cliff Mine, Lake Superior.

30,000 shares of the stock are offered for sale at $10 per share. Books will be opened at the office of GEORGE & SAMUEL BROWN, BANKERS, No. 11 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 18th inst., at 11 o'clock.

A payment of $2 per share will be required at the time of subscribing, and the balance on 21st inst., when certificates will be delivered.

LOANS ON BONDS AND MORTGAGES AT Six per Cent. interest will be made by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York. Apply at their office, No. 94 Broadway.

SAN ANTONIO SILVER MINING COMPANY. OF ARIZONA.

60,000 SHARES—NOMINAL PAR, $50 EACH.
40,000 ONLY TO BE SUBSCRIBED FOR.

ISSUED FOR THE PURCHASE OF MINING CLAIMS AND PROPERTY IN ARIZONA.

TRUSTEES.
SAM. F. BUTTERWORTH, Esq., President of the Quicksilver Mining Co.
ANTHONY W. MORSE, Esq., of Morse & Co.
CHARLES LAMSON, Esq., of Charles H. Marshall & Co.
FREDERIC C. GEBHARD, Esq., of Schuchardt & Gebhard.
MATT ELLIS, Esq., of Boston.
JAY CADY, Esq., of Schenectady.
PRESIDENT.
SAM. F. BUTTERWORTH, Esq.
TREASURER.
CHARLES LAMSON, Esq.
BANKERS.
MESSRS. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.
ATTORNEYS.
MESSRS. FOSTER & THOMSON.

Books of subscription for the purchase of Shares of this Company at $25 a share, are open at our office; $5 payable at the time of subscription, and the balance on May 2, 1864.

Attention is called to the letter of Sam. F. Butterworth, Esq., who has lately visited the property of the company.

MORSE & CO.,
No. 24 William-st., New-York.
April 5, 1864.

New-York, April 4, 1864.

I visited this Mine in the month of December, 1863, accompanied by Guido Kustel, the most distinguished Metallurgist and Mining Engineer on the Pacific coast, for many years the Manager of the Ophir Works, and author of a valuable treatise on the "Processes of Silver and Gold Extraction," recently published in California. My opinion of the value and quality of this Mine is based on information derived from this gentleman, and on my own observations at the Mine.

The Mine is situated in Arizona, about three miles north of the northern boundary line of Sonora, and five miles distant from the celebrated Mowry Silver Mines; it is accessible at all seasons of the year, either by the way of Los Angelos, Libertad, or Guaymas. But little work has been done in developing the mine; enough, however, to discover the width and extent of the lode and determine the quality and value of the ores.

Where the shaft is sunk the vein is from four to six feet wide between lime-rock and garnet, running east and west, and exhibits galena or sulphuret of lead, carbonate of lead, zinc-blend and copper-pyrites; the richest is the sulphuret of lead, assaying one hundred and fifty-five dollars per ton; the vein has been prospected about half a mile. Mr. Kustel, in a letter addressed to the San Francisco owners, says: "The San Antonio lode appears, where the shaft is sunk, a good wide vein of ore, easy to reduce by fire, and will pay on an average, according to the proportions of the different metals, from seventy to ninety dollars per ton."

I believe there is an abundant supply of this ore, and that by an expenditure of a comparatively small sum of money, the mine can be put in a condition to produce 40 tons per day; if this ore averages only $80 per ton, the gross product of the mine would exceed $3,000 per day; the entire cost of mining and reducing a ton of this ore will not exceed twenty dollars.

On the premises, about 200 yards from San Antonio lode, in a N. E. direction, there is a very rich copper lode, six feet wide; the ores which we obtained from this lode, considered a fair average, assayed 80 ℔ cent. of copper and $76 in silver. Miners can be obtained in any number in the immediate vicinity, at about $10 ℔ month.

The reduction works of the mine are three miles distant from the mine, consisting of a small engine and two furnaces. There is an abundance of wood and water for all purposes on the property.

I consider the San Antonio a very valuable Silver Mine, if worked with skill and energy, it will produce most satisfactory results.

SAM. F. BUTTERWORTH.

Office of the Globe Fire Insurance Company, Cor. Greenwich and Fulton-sts., New York, April 13, 1864.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company, held on Tuesday, 12th inst., the following gentlemen were unanimously elected for the ensuing year, viz:

Leonard Kirby,	Thos. C. Goetchius,	Geo. W. Elder,
D. R. Martin,	J. H. Huddleston,	Jas. C. Gulick,
W. B. Skidmore,	Samuel Hanna,	Thomas Reed,
John Castree,	John Keyser,	O. W. Bird,
A. Rutherford,	Moses W. Fish,	Daniel L. Ross,
Geo. W. Savage,	Joseph Colwell,	G. G. Yvelin,
Henry Elsworth,	John Hustace,	W. W. Price,
Thomas Paton,	Joel D. Hunter,	S. T. Knapp,
C. H. Loutre,	Aaron Claflin,	Wm. W. Bruce,
Rutsen Suckley,	Effingham Cock,	Geo. Opdyke,
Wilson G. Hunt,	C. H. Ludington,	W. F. Havemeyer,
W. A. Fowler,	Ezra Wheeler,	Harvey Weed,
Daniel Drew,	Fred. Lacey,	Nath. Smith,
David Wagstaff,	L. A. Jacobus,	John Romer,
J. M. Benedict,	Thos. T. Buckley,	B. Throckmorton,
L. M. Luther,	M. B. Carpenter,	E. R. Livermore,
John J. Morris,	Robt. McLaughlin,	

and the following gentlemen, viz: Chas. E. Crehan, Francis Jenkins, Hector Armstrong, were elected Inspectors for the next election, and at a subsequent meeting of the Board Leonard Kirby, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS
for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

M. MORGAN'S SONS,

NO. 37 WILLIAM-ST.
Checks on the New-Orleans Canal and Banking Company for sale, in sums to suit. Collections upon New-Orleans made, and New-Orleans Securities bought.

Treasury Department, Office of Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, Feb. 27, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIdence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 27th day of February, 1864.

{L. S.} (Signed,) HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

Office of the Minnesota Central Railway Co., Minneapolis, March 14, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there will be a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company held at No. 25 William-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 18th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration an increase of the capital stock thereof from one million five hundred thousand to two million dollars, and to transact such other business as may come before said meeting. By order of the Board of Directors.

S. CHAMBERLAIN. President.

Bank Department, Albany, Dec. 17, 1863

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236, laws of 1859, that the circulating notes of the Merchants' Bank, New-York City, an incorporated bank whose charter has expired, will be redeemed at par by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and at the Merchants' Bank, New-York. The outstanding notes of the said Bank must be presented for redemption within six years from the date of this notice; and all notes not presented for payment and redemption within the time above specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.
d19-law6mS*

Office of the Croton Fire Insurance Company, No. 180 Broadway, New-York, April 5, 1864.

NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the Office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of April, 1864, by order of the Board. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

WM. F. METTLER, Acting Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE BROAD TOP COAL AND IRON COMPANY.

CAPITAL 40,000 SHARES OF $50 EACH.

Books of Subscription for a limited number of shares of this Company will be opened at our office on WEDNESDAY, 13th April.

JEROME, RIGGS & CO.,
No. 46 Exchange-place.

$1,000,000 LOAN OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,000,000 SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND BONDS.

(Being the Balance not awarded on Bids for $2,000,000 opened April 2, 1864.)

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Saturday, April 16, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of One Million Dollars of the "Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," authorized by an Ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, passed March 18, 1864, and by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 8, 1864, being the amount not awarded on bids for $2,000,000 opened April 2, 1864.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable as follows: Five hundred thousand dollars Nov. 1, 1889, and five hundred thousand dollars Nov. 1, 1890.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the county.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
City of New-York—Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, April 4, 1864.

OFFICE OF VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,

NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNES: collected or purchased. VERMILYE & CO.

BRIGGS' GOLD COMPANY.

MINES—BRIGGS AND GREGORY LODES.
GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO.
CAPITAL 10,000 SHARES, $100 each.

TRUSTEES.
J. SMITH BRIGGS, Colorado.
GEO. M. PULLMAN, Chicago.
ANTHONY ARNOUX, New-York.
HENRY COGGILL, New-York.
C. C. ALGER, Hudson, N. Y.
WM. G. ANGELL, Providence, R. I.
R. CORNELL WHITE, New-York.
President—J. SMITH BRIGGS.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—D. LITTLEJOHN.
Counsel—J. S. WOODWARD.
Mining Superint't—CHAS. H. BRIGGS.
Office No. 25 CLIFF-ST., New-York.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

JERSEY CITY BONDS,

TWENTY YEARS TO RUN.
COUPONS PAYABLE 1ST OF OCTOBER AND APRIL, IN NEW-YORK.
For sale by
G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
No. 54 WILLIAM-ST.

MEYLERT & CO.,

No. 6 Wall-st.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. SECURITIES
of all Descriptions,
purchased and for Sale.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
bought and Sold on Commission.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON WASHINGTON and all other points of the United States and Canada at low rates and with quick returns.
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
converted into 1881 Bonds.
4 PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

SPENCER, VILA & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 13 CONGRESS-ST., BOSTON.
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION—COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL PARTS OF THE NEW-ENGLAND STATES.
ACCOUNTS OF BANKS AND BANKERS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL TERMS.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON BALANCES AND DEPOSITS, BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT.
Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Mining Stocks.
Daily reports of the Boston Stock Market furnished on application.

Office Arizona Mining Company, No. 32 Pine-st., New-York, April 7, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN ACcordance with a resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Arizona Mining Company, passed this day, that Books will be opened at this office, for ten days from the date of this publication, for subscription for the Balance of the Reserve Stock of said Company, at $35 per Share, in Gold, payable in four monthly installments, as follows:
Ten Dollars per Share, in Gold, on 1st day May, 1864.
Ten Dollars per Share, in Gold, on 1st day June, 1864.
Ten Dollars per Share, in Gold, on 1st day July, 1864.
Five Dollars per Share, in Gold, on 1st day August, 1864.
The Stock will be issued, on payment of the last installment.

SAM. F. BUTTERWORTH, President.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

THE NEW ISSUE OF

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE SCRIP,
Purchased by
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., Office No. 227 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, March 17, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Transfer Books of the Common Stock of this company will be closed on the 31st inst., to be reopened on the 14th of April next, at which time the stockholders of this company who have New-York certificates are requested to return them to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, who will give a receipt for the same and furnish in a few days thereafter certificates from the Philadelphia office in exchange for said receipts.

The Transfer Office for the Preferred Stock of this company at New-York will be closed permanently on 31st inst. That for both the Preferred and Common Stock in Boston will be permanently closed on the 31st March.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 38 WALL-ST,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881 on favorable terms.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK.

NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS
AT NO. 240 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

DIRECTORS.
J. T. SANGER........Formerly of Wm. H. Cary & Co.
E. L. FANCHER..........................No. 229 Broadway.
JOHN ELLIOT..................Of Riggs & Co., Wall-st.
LEWIS EINSTEIN..............Of Lewis Einstein & Co.
JOHN FALCONER..Of Seamless Clothing Manuf'g Co.
HENRY J. BAKER..........Of H. J. Baker & Brother.
ALBERT G. LEE..................Of Coffin, Lee & Co.
D. L. ROSS....................Of Ross, Dempster & Co.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. Stout, Cashier.

HARTFORD MINING COMPANY,

MICHIGAN.
CAPITAL, $500,000.
20,000 SHARES, $25 PER SHARE.
WORKING CAPITAL IN THE TREASURY, $30,000.

The subscribers, as the only authorized Agents, offer for sale a limited amount of this Copper Stock, *at one-half its par value*, or $12 50 per share.

Exhibits of the Company's valuable property will be furnished on application.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

TEN-FORTY LOAN OF U. S.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK,

No. 240 BROADWAY.
Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this Bank will receive subscriptions for the TEN-FORTY FIVE PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING BONDS. A liberal commission will be allowed parties subscribing at this Bank.

D. L. ROSS, President.
John H. Stout, Cashier.

10-40 SUBSCRIPTION AGENCY.

H. J. MESSINGER, Banker, No. 139 Broadway.
The usual commission of ⅛ allowed to banks and bankers.

SIMONSON & BROWN

offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 39½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

MINING STOCKS,

as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

UNITED STATES GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Organized under the laws of the State of New-York.
Capital stock $1,500,000 in 7,500 shares of $20 each.

TRUSTEES.
WM. WHITEWRIGHT, Jr., New-York.
WM. A. BOOTH, New-York.
W. B. SCOTT, New-York.
JAMES D. FISH, New-York.
W. B. OGDEN, Chicago.
H. H. BOODY, New-York.
LOWELL HOLBROOK, New-York.
OFFICERS.
WM. WHITEWRIGHT, Jr., President.
H. H. BOODY, Vice-President.
I. P. STEPHENS, Secretary and Treasurer.
J. H. SCUDDER, Counsel.

Books of subscription for the sale of 37,500 shares of the capital stock of this company will be opened at the office of H. T. MORGAN & CO., No. 35 William-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of April inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., and close at 3 o'clock P. M. of the same day. Should a larger number of shares than that above indicated be subscribed for, they will be allotted by the Trustees.

Subscription price $10 per share, payable $3 at the time of subscribing, the balance on the call of the Treasurer.

The Trustees will reserve $125,000 as a working capital.

W. WHITEWRIGHT, Jr., President.
New-York, April 13, 1864.

NOTICE

TO THE ASSENTED CREDITORS OF THE LATE CHICAGO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD; THE CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS; OR ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANIES.

Take Notice, That (by virtue of powers vested in them, under bondholders' agreement of Jan. 10, 1860, and under the alterations and modifications thereof, passed July 9, 1862, July 23, 1862, and Oct. 25, 1862,) that the Trustees require you to bring in and assign any and all of the assented bonds and coupons which you may hold of the Chicago and Mississippi Railroad; the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis; or St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad Companies, to them, at the office of the undersigned, Nos. 46 and 48 Exchange-place. Rooms Nos. 19 and 20, on or before noon of the fifteenth day of May, 1864, together with proof of the five per cent having been paid thereon.

Take further Notice, That from and after the above-named day and hour, the Trustees will no longer receive said bonds or coupons, or acknowledge the same as entitled to the benefits of the agreement for reorganization, and will proceed to wind up their trust in such manner as, under advice of counsel, they shall deem legal and proper. By order of the Trustees,

L. H. MEYER, Chairman,
New-York, April 6, 1864.

Office of the Columbia Fire Insurance Co., No. 161 Broadway, New-York, April 11, 1864.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS, held this day, the following gentlemen were unanimously chosen:

Timothy G. Churchill,	A. L. Sayre,
George Opdyke,	B. H. Van Auken,
Montagnie Ward,	Elias G. Brown,
Eben Sutton,	Richard S. Palmer,
Joseph W. Meeks,	Dexter A. Hawkins,
Wilson G. Hunt,	E. P. Fabbri,
Daniel Butterfield,	James Olwell,
Elliot C. Cowdin,	Enoch Chamberlain,
Edwin O. Tufts, of Boston,	Thomas P. Way,
John L. Hasbrouck,	Lloyd L. Britton,
James English,	Charles B. Churchill,
Isaac N. Seymour,	Geo. F. Codington, Jr.,
John Gibney,	Theo. B. Woolsey,
John Armstrong,	Edward Oothout,
Charles Denison,	Charles M. Catlin,
George B. Satterlee,	John De Ruyter,
A. M. C. Smith,	Wm. H. Lee,
James A. Timpson,	George L. Kingsland,
Francis Leland,	Otto Loeschigk,
Edward Satterlee,	Wm. S. Opdyke.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Timothy G. Churchill, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.

EDWARD KEMEYS, Secretary.

THE ANTHRACITE GAS LIGHTING AND HEATING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK—WM. H. APPLETON, O. DeFOREST GRANT, ABRAHAM M. COZZENS, Trustees—Capital $3,000,000; shares $100 each. Books of subscription for 20,000 shares of the capital stock of this company will be opened at our office on SATURDAY, April 16. The Common Council has granted to the company the right to lay pipes and mains throughout the entire City of New-York. Ten per cent. payable on subscription; the balance in installments as the work progresses.

JEROME, RIGGS & CO., No. 46 Exchange-place.

GARRISON'S MINING COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Certificates for Stock are now ready at the office of the company, No. 29 William-st., where the prospectus and reports, and specimens of the ore, taken at the depths of 20, 40, 60, 80 and 100 feet, may be seen.

C. G. MEASE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company will pay at the agency of the Company, No. 59 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1864, the bonds of the company bearing interest at 10 per cent., and secured by a mortgage to Chester D. Hubbard and Morris K. Jesup, Trustees, and that after that date interest on the said bonds will cease.

M. K. JESUP & CO.,
Agents St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago R. R. Co.
New-York, March 24, 1864.

Office of the Eagle Fire Company, No. 71 Wall-st., New-York, April 2, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS, held this day, Mr. SANDFORD COBB was unanimously elected President of said company to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of James N. Cobb, Esq., and the following resolution was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the thanks of this board be presented to James N. Cobb, Esq., for the able, efficient and satisfactory manner in which he has discharged the duties of President of this company.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

Quartermaster's Office, No. 6 State-st., New-York, March 7, 1864.

PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c, are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be required.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

Office of Wm. & Jno. O'Brien, No. 40 Wall-st.

WE ARE PREPARED TO RECEIVE SUBscriptions for the UNITED STATES 10-40 LOAN AT PAR.
The usual one-eighth allowed to bankers and brokers.
Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.

WM. & JNO. O'BRIEN.

FINANCIAL.

U. S. 5 PER CENT.

10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand for immediate delivery, an assortment of bonds of this new loan.

VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY.

MINES—BOBTAIL, GREGORY, &c., LODES, GILPIN CO., COLORADO.

CAPITAL 50,000 SHARES, $100 EACH.

TRUSTEES.
F. H. JUDD, New-York.
W. L. LEE, Colorado.
ANTHONY ARNOUX, New-York.
GEO. BLISS, Jr., New-York.
O. W. CHILD, New-York.
J. E. WILLIAMS, New-York.
J. HALL PLEASANTS, Baltimore.
LEONARD SWETT, Washington.
CARLOS PIERCE, Boston.
President—F. H. JUDD.
Vice-President—W. L. LEE.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—D. LITTLEJOHN.
Counsel—JOHN S. WOODWARD.
General Director—MYLO LEE.
OFFICE NO. 25 CLIFF ST., NEW-YORK.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RR. CO.
No. 12 Wall-street, New-York, April 11, 1864.

A Dividend of Seven per Cent., less the Government Tax, will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company, on and after Monday, the 2d day of May next, at the Bank of North America.

The Transfer Books of this Stock will be closed from the 20th instant to the 2d of May inclusive.

C. BUTLER, President.

Office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, April 8, 1864.

DIVIDEND ON STOCK.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared a dividend of (2½) TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock of the company, for the quarter ending 31st March last, and out of the net earnings of said quarter, payable (free of Government tax) on and after the 16th day of May proximo, at the general office of the company, in the City of Pittsburgh, to the stockholders whose stock stands on the books there, at the agency of the company, (Winslow, Lanier & Co.,) No. 52 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, to the stockholders whose stock stands upon the books there.

The transfer books of the company will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 2d day of May, and remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 17th day of May thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

Office of the Eagle Fire Company, No. 71 Wall-st., New-York, April 2, 1864.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) per cent. free of Government tax, has THIS DAY been declared, payable on demand.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 P. M.

SIX PER CENT interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,000. All moneys deposited on or before April 20 will draw interest from the 1st.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
Richard Kelly, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK—Chatham-square, New-York.
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now, or on or before April 20, will draw interest from April 1.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
Jos. P. Cooper, Sec'y.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 427 AND 429 CANAL-ST., corner of Varick-st.
ASSETS, $1,075,450 63.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 and from 5 to 7 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. Money deposited on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
G. S. Chapin, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7.

Deposits made on or before April 20, will bear interest from 1st inst.

Bank-books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
Seymour A. Bunce, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, D. C., March 25, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 4 P. M., for 100,000 sets of Infantry Accoutrements, calibre 58, to be delivered in the following quantities at the undernamed Arsenals, viz.:

30,000 sets at the New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island.
20,000 sets at the Frankfort Arsenal, Bridesburgh, Pa.
30,000 sets at the Alleghany Arsenal, Pittsburgh, Pa.
20,000 sets at the St. Louis Arsenal, St. Louis, Mo.

These accoutrements are to be made in strict conformity with the new pattern sets to be seen at the Alleghany, New-York, Frankford, St. Louis, Watervliet, Watertown and Washington Arsenals, and the Springfield Armory. It is to be distinctly understood that this department is to have the privilege of inspecting the work done under any contract it may award, in all stages of its progress, at the shops of the contractor, especially to examine the stock before cutting. They are to be subject to inspection at the Arsenal where delivered, before being received for the Government. None are to be accepted or paid for but such as are approved upon inspection. The belts to be of grained leather, and all the stock to be the best oak tanned. The shoulder belt will be included in the set.

Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than one-fifteenth (1-15) per week of the whole number contracted for; the first delivery to be made on the 21st day of May.

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

The accoutrements must be boxed in the usual manner; the boxes to be charged at cost, to be determined by the inspector.

Bidders will state explicitly the Arsenal, or Arsenals, where they propose to deliver, and the number of sets they propose to deliver at each place, if for more than one.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers, and such as are known to this Department to be fully competent to execute in their own shops the work proposed for. Should any party obtaining a contract offer accoutrements other than those made in his own shops, they will be rejected, and the contract rendered null and void. The name and place of manufacture of each party obtaining a contract must be stamped on each part of each set of accoutrements.

Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of their sureties, over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bond, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier-General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," indorsed "Proposals for Infantry Accoutrements."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Forage Department, No. 66 Cedar-st., New-York, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing, and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster

Forage Department, No. 66 Cedar-st., New-York City.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW A little of everything relating to the human system, diet, air, marriage, &c., &c., read revised and enlarged edition of
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.

Among the many subjects treated in this work are the following: Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Piles, Liver and Philosophy of Digestion, Constipation, Affections of the Urinary Organs, Diseases of the Female Organs of Generation, Barrenness, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, Rupture, Salt Rheum, Cancer, Paralysis, Diseases of the Heart, Neuralgia, How to Recover the Sight and Throw Aside Spectacles, Marriage and Sexual Philosophy, the Curious Marriage Customs of the World, Philosophy of Elopements, Philosophy of Childmarking, a Chapter for the Married, and a thousand of value to married and single, never written before, making altogether a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one; 400 pages; 100 illustrations. By E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York; to be had of all News Agents. Contents tables sent free by mail to all applicants, or the book forwarded by mail, postage paid, on receipt of $1 50. Address S. TOUSEY, No 121 Nassau-st., New-York.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

Chief Quartermaster's Office, Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered, must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in the sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State) ———
(Date) ——— ———

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ———, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

——— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— tons of baled Hay, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
——— tons of baled Straw, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186–, and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186–, and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant.

Brig.-Gen. D. H. Rucker,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186 [Seal.] [Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

Army Clothing and Equipage Office, Cincinnati, April 6, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until WEDNESDAY, April 20, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with—

Blankets, Woolen—Army Standard.
Camp Kettles—Army Standard.
Color Belts—Army Standard.
Drums, complete—Army Standard.
Felling Axes (first quality only, and to weigh from 4½ to 5¼ pounds)—Army Standard.
Felling Axe Handles—Army Standard.
Guidons (Cavalry)—Army Standard.
Kersey, Sky Blue—Army Standard.
Pick Axes—Army Standard.
Pick Axe Handles—Army Standard.
Spades—Army Standard.
Shelter Tents—Army Standard.

Samples of which may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, marked and numbered to correspond with their proposal, and distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price, and the time of delivery.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Wednesday, April 20, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Thursday, April 21.

Bonds will be required that the contracts will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of Proposals may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. Thomas Swords, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

PROPOSALS FOR HATS, CAPS, SHOES, DRY GOODS, SEWING MATERIALS, &c.

Headquarters Department of Washington, Office of Chief Quartermaster, Washington, March 26, 1864.

WRITTEN PROPOSALS will be received at this office until further notice for furnishing the following articles for use of contraband men, women and children in this department. Brogans (russet, &c.,) and other serviceable boots and shoes for men, women and childrens wear.

Chip, felt and woollen hats, and cloth caps.
Kerseys, linseys, ginghams, blankets, and other woolen and cotton goods.
Hickory stripes (for shirts,) bed-ticking, unbleached muslin, and woolen socks.
Spool cotton, black and white linen thread.
Bone suspender-buttons, large buttons for coats.
White porcelain buttons, yarn, needles, and other sewing materials and trimmings.

Samples should be sent with each bid, at the expense of the party forwarding the same.

An oath of allegiance should accompany each bid.

No verbal propositions will be entertained, but every bid or modification of the same must be in writing.

Purchases will be made from time to time as the goods are needed, under contract or otherwise, as the interests of the service may require.

Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Proposals should be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Dry Goods, &c."

ELIAS M. GREENE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
Department of Washington.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Treasury Department, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., until 12 M. of the 1st day of May, 1864, for all the fire and burglar proof safes and vaults required by the Treasury Department prior to May 1, 1865.

Plans and specifications can be obtained by application to this office personally or by letter.

Bids to be per superficial foot, including door and all necessary fixtures, measured on the outside; the price named to cover all charges whatever, except the freight and the actual traveling expenses of workmen to the place where the vaults are to be erected.

Safes to be delivered at the railroad depot or steamboat wharf for transportation, in good order and condition, without charge.

Locks for the Vaults or Safes will be furnished by the department, but must be properly put on by the contractor without charge.

All bids must be accompanied by the bond of two responsible persons in the sum of $5,000 that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him; the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the Collector of Internal Revenue of the District.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all the bids if it be considered its interest to do so, and no bid will be considered that does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement.

Bids to be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Safes and Vaults."

ISAIAH ROGERS, Supervising Architect.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE[illegible] at the office of the Minnesota Central Railway Company, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, until the [illegible] day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the grading, masonry and bridging on the branch line of said road from Mend[illegible] to St. Paul.

The work comprises a large amount of sand-rock ex[illegible], and the masonry and superstructure of a bri[illegible] across the Mississippi River.

Notice is hereby given that on or about the same d[illegible] the work of completing the grading, masonry and bri[illegible] on the main line of said road, from Farribault to the Iowa State line, (57) fifty-seven miles, will be contrac[illegible] for.

The work upon the branch line is of a very heavy character, and is worthy the attention of responsible contractors.

Payments will be made monthly, in cash, and bids received for the work in small or large quantities, the company reserving the right to reject any bids not satisfactory as to price or as to the responsibility of the parties making the same.

For information with regard to said work, application may be made to the Company's Chief Engineer, at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, President.
D. C. [illegible], Chief Engineer.